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Week 9 – March 11–15, 2013

2013 Legislative Conference

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.**

"We will not take no for an answer once again."

This past weekend, almost 500 school directors and school administrators from across the state convened at the Olympia Red Lion Hotel for the 2013 WSSDA/WASA/WASBO Legislative Conference. Sunday's powerful program armed attendees with the information necessary to make a successful march on the Capital for Monday's annual "Day on the Hill."

The event started off with a welcome from the hosting executive directors: Jonelle Adams, WSSDA, Nancy Moffatt, WASBO, and WASA's Paul Rosier. Rosier stirred the crowd up, saying that the Legislature needed to act by providing a significant down payment for *McCleary*. "We will not take no for an answer once again," Rosier stated firmly. His fiery comments were captured and reported by Everett Herald journalist, Jerry Cornfield who was in attendance. (For Cornfield's perspective of the Conference, visit [The Petri Dish](#).) Rosier's unfettered comments have prompted praise from many in the education community—and derision from some outside the family. Liv Finne, Washington Policy Council, did not appreciate Rosier's comments at all. In a [blog post](#) following the Conference, she: complained that our legislative guests were "badly treated;" took a few personal shots at Paul Rosier; and figuratively spit in the faces of school administrators. WASA provides multiple hyperlinks in each *TWIO* for those of you who desire additional information on what we report on. Many do not use those links; however, each of you are encouraged take three minutes and read [Finne's blog post](#) responding to our Conference. It will help you better understand the kind of misinformation—and arrogance—we have to defend against just about every day in Olympia. If Finne's message doesn't incite you to act in support of our schools, I don't know what will.

The opening speaker on Sunday was Governor Jay Inslee. His speech was heavy on rhetoric, but light on specifics. He is clearly an education supporter, stating bluntly that Washington's paramount duty, K–12 education, is something we "have to act on, not just because it's our constitutional duty, but because it's the right thing to do." Inslee discussed the need to comply with the *McCleary* decision, making two strong points. First, he said, "We can't fund schools on the backs of the state's safety net." Second, he said the state's paramount duty was to fund K–12 education, not protecting "obsolete corporate tax loopholes." Inslee restated his opposition to general tax increases, but reiterated his plan to close outdated or ineffective tax preferences that "give money to businesses, rather than schools." There is no specific target date for release of that plan, yet; the governor, as he has said previously, commented he would have a proposal for legislative consideration "in the next few weeks."

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continued

Significant education reforms have already been adopted in recent years and now is the time to fund them.

The Court's directives are called "Orders" and not "suggestions" for a reason—the Legislature is REQUIRED to comply.

Attendees heard from two sets of legislative panels. The first panel, focused on the budget and education funding, was comprised of Senators Bruce Dammeier (R-Puyallup) and Andy Billig (D-Spokane), and Representatives Ross Hunter (D-Medina) and JT Wilcox (R-Yelm). Each panelist discussed their perspective on the state budget situation. We have pressed the Legislature for a significant down payment to begin making “steady and measurable” progress towards full compliance with *McCleary* and each panelist was asked to discuss their caucus perspective on the size of that down payment. Sen. Billig and Reps. Hunter and Wilcox responded with down payment numbers that were consistent with what we have been hearing since the beginning of session: \$1.4 billion, \$1.7 billion and \$1.0 billion, respectfully. Sen. Dammeier, however, surprised most attendees by stating that the Senate Majority Coalition would provide a “significant investment in K–12” of \$1.0 billion. He quickly backed off that number and said the Caucus proposal would be around \$1.0 billion, specifically noting the basic education enhancement would be “in the billionish range.” Although this was a fairly squishy answer, anywhere near a billion dollar proposal is substantially more than the \$400–450 million that has been anticipated for the past several weeks from his Caucus.

The second panel, focused on education policy issues, was comprised of Senators Dammeier and Billig, and Representatives Sharon Tomiko Santos (D-Seattle) and Cathy Dahlquist (R-Enumclaw). Much of the policy conversation was linked to funding, with Dammeier and Dahlquist focusing on the need for more “reform” and “accountability,” while Billig and Santos noted that significant reforms have already been adopted in recent years and now was the time to fund them. Among the specific policy issued addressed was the A-F school grading proposal (**SB 5328**) and the Third Grade Reading Accountability proposal (**SB 5237**).

State Superintendent Randy Dorn provided an impassioned plea for adequate funding of K–12 education. He discussed his budget request and a recent message he **sent to legislators** urging them to provide a significant down payment for *McCleary*.

The afternoon's discussions, heavily focused on *McCleary*, were capped off with **a presentation** on the full truth of *McCleary* by Tom Ahearne, lead counsel for the plaintiffs (**Network for Excellence in Washington Schools – NEWS**) in the case. Ahearne reminded attendees of the Supreme Court's original Orders in the case, as well as the additional Orders submitted this past December. Ahearne remarked that the Court's directives are called “Orders” and not “suggestions” for a reason—the Legislature is REQUIRED to comply. Additionally, he walked through an **updated funding chart** which compares the high watermark spending proposal from the **Joint Task Force on Education Funding** with the steady funding progress projected by the State's own testimony in the *McCleary* trial. He closed his presentation with a reminder about some of the options the Court has to compel the Legislature to comply with its Orders. Many legislators claim the Court is overstepping its bounds and breaching separation of powers protocol, but when legislators toss around that legal terminology, they neglect to think about the doctrine of checks and balances. If the Legislative Branch or the Executive Branch is breaking the law, some entity has to hold them accountable, such as the Judicial Branch. Some of the options include:

- Fine legislators for contempt
- Nullify State payments for specific non-paramount items
- Order property sold to fund compliance with Court ruling
- Prohibit the State from limiting an education program to less than all eligible students
- Order the State to fund specific education amounts
- Issue a *writ of mandamus* to the Legislature to compel performance

The afternoon closed with the presentation of the **Conference Hot Topics**. While there was a discussion of the Capital Budget and some of the “accountability” bills, the central focus

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Be sure to drop your legislators a quick note thanking them for their time. If you were not able to meet with your legislators, use this as an excuse to make contact. Budgets will be coming out soon and you need to make sure K–12 education is on their minds.

The state budget received the first punch to the gut with an expected increase of \$301 million in entitlement costs.

of the Hot Topics was the 2013–15 Operating Budget and *McCleary*. Our collective message includes three points:

1. We urge the Legislature to begin required K–12 basic education enhancements this biennium by providing a significant down payment of at least \$1.7 billion in the 2013–15 budget, while maintaining current obligations, such as Local Effort Assistance (LEA).
2. We urge the Legislature to maintain the current, statutory implementation schedule of basic education enhancements contained in HB 2261/HB 2776—full funding of Pupil Transportation, followed by Maintenance, Supplies & Operating Costs (MSOC), while continuing to phase in K–3 Class-Size Reductions and Full-Day Kindergarten, with full funding by 2018.
3. We urge the Legislature to ensure enhanced funding for basic education is provided with enough flexibility to allow local school districts to make decisions that best meet the needs of their local communities.

Even though legislators were in the House or Senate Chambers or their respective caucuses most of Monday, many of our members had meetings with their local legislators. For the most part, it appeared those meetings were productive. If you have not done so already, be sure to drop your legislators a quick note thanking them for their time—and be sure to include any information that you may have promised them. If you were not able to meet with your legislators, use this as an excuse to make contact, reminding them of your priorities. Budgets will be coming out soon and you need to make sure K–12 education is on their minds.

Budget Update

Legislative budget-writers continue to work behind-the-scenes to begin the crafting of a 2013-15 Operating Budget. The House Republicans released a stand-alone K–12 budget on Thursday (discussed below); however, it continues to be assumed legislative proposals from the two Majority parties will not be publicly unveiled until after the [Economic & Revenue Forecast Council](#) updates its revenue projections on March 20.

Caseload Forecast Released

While we wait for what a growing number of observers assume will be bad news in next week's revenue update, the state budget received the first punch to the gut on Thursday. As predicted, the [Caseload Forecast Council](#) released its [update on entitlement costs](#) with an expected increase of \$301 million over previous projections. Positively, costs from caseloads alone were projected to be down about \$60 million. Unfortunately, expected increases in healthcare costs of \$361 million leaves the state with a net \$301 million in bad news. The majority of the cost driver comes from a significant overestimation in the last budget regarding how much money the state would save from moving certain Medicaid patients to managed care.

Adding this to the current \$900 million shortfall (not including the required *McCleary* down payment), the state is projected to be “in the red” by approximately \$1.2 billion. And most legislators and other observers are expecting more bad news when the revenue forecast comes out next week. When it rains, it pours.

House Republican Budget Released

On Thursday, Minority Republicans in the House released the [first legislative budget proposal](#). A [Summary](#) is available from the Legislative Evaluation & Accountability Program Committee. As predicted, it is a K–12 stand-alone budget, which follows the Caucus mantra of “Fund Education First” (see [HB 1174](#)). As described in an afternoon [press conference](#), the budget proposal would: “meet the expectations of the state constitution and

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The House GOP budget plan would provide \$817 million for a basic education down payment in 2013–15.

The House GOP budget plan would turn the current, statutory implementation schedule of HB 2261/HB 2776 upside down—ultimately costing school districts money.

state Supreme Court’s *McCleary* decision; focus on high standards, innovation and accountability with flexibility; and protect taxpayers by not raising taxes.”

The proposal, a Proposed Substitute to **HB 1057** (the presumed vehicle for a House budget proposal), would provide K–12 policy level increases totaling \$903 million (\$817 million targeted for *McCleary*) and K–12 policy level reductions totaling \$347 million—for a net increase in policy level changes of \$556 million.

While the spending plan adopted by the Joint Task Force on Education Funding includes a \$1.4 billion down payment for *McCleary* and WASA has requested at least \$1.7 billion, the House GOP plan would provide \$817 million for a down payment in 2013–15. Additionally, the plan would turn the current, statutory implementation schedule of HB 2261/HB 2776 upside down—ultimately costing school districts money. The following enhancements would be made (in an attempt) to comply with *McCleary*:

- \$302 million for K–3 class size reductions (with assumed full compliance in School Year 2016–17; one year before required implementation). Currently K–3 class sizes are 25.2 for non-high poverty schools and 24.1 for high poverty schools. For the 2013–14 school year, K–3 class sizes would be reduced to 23.2 for non-high poverty schools and 22.3 for high poverty schools. In the 2014–15 school year, class sizes would be reduced to 21.1 and 20.6 respectively.
- \$229 million to expand full day kindergarten to 61% of school districts in the 2013–14 school year, prioritizing high poverty districts, and to all school districts in the 2014–15 school year (three years before required implementation).
- \$158 million for full implementation of increased instructional hours by the 2014–15 school year.
- \$128 million for Maintenance, Supplies, and Operating Costs (MSOC) (with assumed full compliance in School Year 2017–18; three years after required full implementation).
- No enhancements would be made for Pupil Transportation. Assumed full implementation would be in school year 2018–19 (five years after required full implementation).

K–12 policy level reductions totaling \$347 million would come from the following major areas:

- \$295 million in savings from suspending Initiative 732’s automatic educator Cost of Living Adjustments for the biennium.
- \$27 million in savings from making changes to required assessments (**SB 5587** Smarter Balance assessments).
- \$10 million savings from reducing hold harmless funding provided for the transition to the prototypical school funding model.
- \$8 million savings from Alternative Learning Experience audit recoveries.

Inslee Budget Priorities

In the last week, Governor Inslee has repeatedly stated he intends to release a list of tax loopholes or tax preferences to fund early learning and K–12 education. Up to this point, he has provided no specific details on his plan. We have now learned that Inslee is tentatively scheduled to release this plan on Monday, March 18. While details are still sketchy (and apparently still being crafted), he will attempt to compile a list of exemptions, coupled with a list of supported tax extensions, that could capture about \$1.0 billion in revenue. It is unclear if that target were to be achieved if he would focus the funding only on basic education

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Saturday, March 16, 2013 has been set aside by legislators as a “Town Hall Day.” If your legislators are friends of education attend their meeting and express your thanks. On the other hand, if your legislators have been less-than-supportive of your education opinions, don’t let them win by default by avoiding their meetings.

enhancements under *McCleary* or if he would siphon some of the revenue to early learning. The effort seems a bit suspect; however, it is positive the governor is finally moving towards a specific funding plan for education.

Inslee apparently still has no plans to release a full budget proposal; however, he is expected to release a set of “budget priorities” shortly after the revenue forecast is released.

Town Hall Day

Saturday, March 16, 2013 has been set aside by legislators as a “Town Hall Day.” Most legislators will be in their home districts for meetings with constituents. This is another excellent opportunity to engage with your local legislators. As discussed previously, the revenue forecast will be updated on March 20 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—see the three main talking points earlier in this *TWIO*. You can also prepare yourself by reviewing the *McCleary* FAQs and the “steady progress” chart, provided by NEWS.

For details on times and locations, please see the list of [Town Hall Meetings](#). (Thanks to NEWS for their assistance.) If you don’t see your legislator(s) listed, please [contact them](#) for information.

If your legislators are friends of education and have already committed to support *McCleary*, attend their meeting and express your thanks—and confirm their support. Additionally, know that there may be constituents in attendance who either have not heard your message or may disagree with your message. Don’t stay at home and let them capture your legislators’ attention. On the other hand, if your legislators have been less-than-supportive of your education opinions, don’t let them win by default by avoiding their meetings. You can be sure that will simply harden their own opinion and will excuse their lack of support by saying they never heard from educators. Don’t make it that easy.

This Week in Review

On Wednesday, the “house of origin” deadline arrived, one of the Legislature’s major [cut-off deadlines](#). All bills needed to be adopted by their house of origin (that is, House bills out of the House and Senate bills out of the Senate) by Wednesday night at 5:00 pm in order to remain alive. As always, budget bills and bills considered “necessary to implement the budget” remain exempt from these early cut-off dates. Most of the work for the next two-and-a-half weeks moves back to legislative committees as they rush to adopt opposite house bills by April 3, with the opposite house fiscal committee cut-off coming a few days later on April 9.

Following are the major bills that were adopted by the full House or full Senate between the time last week’s *TWIO* was finalized and Wednesday’s cut-off:

- [HB 1252](#) – Online K–12 professional development project
- [HB 1276](#) – Dropout prevention through farm engagement pilot project
- [HB 1283](#) – Lowering compulsory school attendance age to six years of age
- [HB 1412](#) – Making community service a high school graduation requirement
- [HB 1424](#) – Enhancing the statewide K–12 dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement system
- [HB 1472](#) – Expanding access to computer science education
- [HB 1526](#) – Increasing enrollment of underrepresented students in Running Start
- [HB 1556](#) – Requiring CPR instruction in high schools

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- **HB 1633** – Modifying school district bidding requirements to allow for in-house maintenance and repair work
- **HB 1642** – Supporting academic acceleration for high school students
- **HB 1680** – Implementing recommendations of the Educational Opportunity Gap Oversight and Accountability Committee
- **HB 1688** – Reporting incidents of student restraint and isolation in public schools
- **HB 1817** – Adopting a state-level DREAM Act
- **HB 1872/SB 5755** – Increasing learning opportunities and improving educational outcomes in STEM programs
- **HB 1900** – Forecasting individual school district caseloads
- **SB 5496** – Approving online school programs in private schools
- **SB 5624** – Aligning high-demand secondary STEM or CTE with applied baccalaureate programs
- **SB 5709** – Public school district densified biomass to heating pilot project
- **SB 5753** – Modifying, suspending or repealing various unfunded mandates
- **SB 5754** – Increasing work-integrated learning opportunities and implementing dropout re-engagement programs aligned with entry into high-demand occupations
- **SJM 8006** – Promoting the use of the Eddie Eagle GunSafe Program in schools

On Thursday, following the house of origin cut-off, most legislative committees resumed regular hearing schedules, hearing and taking action on bills from the opposite house. The House Education Committee met on Thursday morning and Friday afternoon, taking public testimony on eleven bills (including several of the priority education “reform” or accountability proposals from the Senate Majority Caucus):

- **SB 5104** – Placing epinephrine autoinjectors in schools
- **SB 5197** – Promoting safe school buildings
- **SB 5620** – Changing school safety-related drills
- **SB 5701** – Authorizing penalties based on the fraudulent submission of tests for educators
- **SB 5563** – Training for school employees in the prevention of sexual abuse
- **SB 5491** – Establishing statewide indicators of educational health
- **SB 5243** – Supporting academic acceleration for high school students
- **SB 5328** – Providing letter grades (A–F) for schools
- **SB 5329** – Transforming persistently failing schools
- **SB 5244** – Limiting school suspensions and expulsions
- **SB 5587** – Implementing Smarter Balance assessments

On Friday, the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee held a hearing and took public testimony on four bills:

- **HB 1173** – Modifying the Financial Education Public-Private Partnership
- **HB 1423** – Aligning online learning laws and procedures
- **HB 1680** – Implementing recommendations of the Educational Opportunity Gap Oversight and Accountability Committee
- **HB 1723** – Expanding and streamlining early learning services and programs

AEA

By Mitch Denning

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This week, as the session reached its halfway point, AEA continues to follow many K–12 bills. A bill we're watching is SB 5716, capital budget transparency, which passed the Senate on Tuesday by a unanimous vote. It calls for budget documents that accompany capital budget bills to summarize proposed capital spending by legislative district. The bill now moves to House Capital.

We're also watching closely the changes to SB 5330, improved student achievement and student outcomes, which passed the Senate on March 6 by a unanimous vote. The two provisions include the parent involvement coordinator which is funded in the budget bill and not in the prototypical school funding model, and the provision that calls for school districts to receive class size reduction funds according to class sizes funded in the operating budget. The bill now goes to House Education.

We continue to work with HB 1633, the bid limits, and are asking the Senate Early Learning/K–12 Committee to maintain the \$75,000 limit that is found in SB 5724, which currently sits in Senate Rules. The House-passed bill lowers the limit to \$60,000. The higher limit gives districts more flexibility and potentially saves them more money.

Pensions and Health Benefits

By John Kvamme

With legislative bills for this session needing to pass their house of origin by Wednesday, March 13th, no pension bill impacting K–12 employees survived. The exception is that if the legislation is necessary to implement the operating biennial budget it is technically still alive. SSB 5851, Senator Bailey's 401K option bill, either did not have the votes to pass the Senate floor at this time or Senate leadership decided this legislation will be fought out during the last days of the session. The 42 page fiscal note on the bill shows that DRS projects a cost of \$4,585,000 just to implement the new pension plan. The State Actuary projects a net savings of \$469 million to the state over 25 years. Depending on assumptions it "could result in the bill ranging from a cost of \$300 million to saving over \$1.0 billion over the 25-year period." The savings to the state comes from an uneven match between employees and the state. The state contribution is 80 percent of what the employee pays.

On Wednesday, March 13th, representatives from WASA, AWSP, WASBO and AEA were invited to meet at the Office of the Insurance Commissioner (OIC) with the OIC Project Manager of the K–12 Health Benefits Data Collection Project, Stacy Middleton, and a representative of Treinen Associates, contractor of the project. A data call pilot group of staff from eight school districts and ESD 113 have worked with Treinen Associates on how to best obtain school district data on employee health benefits in response to 2012's session ESSB 5940. Treinen Associates will be initiating the 2012 calendar year data call from school districts during the month of April. They will be working through WSIPC and the eight large district data centers to obtain much of the information for OIC's first report to the legislature scheduled for December 2013.

Additional information on introduced pension bills and anticipated pension bills can be found in this session's "Retirement and Health Benefit Bill Watch" found on our association's [website](#).

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 4

3:30–5:30 p.m.
House Appropriations
House Hearing Room A

Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

Tuesdays

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

3:30–5:30 p.m.
House Appropriations
House Hearing Room A

Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

Wednesdays

1:30–3:25 a.m.
Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education
Senate Hearing Room 4

3:30–5:30 p.m.
House Appropriations Subcommittee
on Education
House Hearing Room A

Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

Thursdays

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

3:30–5:30 p.m.
House Appropriations
House Hearing Room A

Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

Fridays

8:00–9:25 a.m.
Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education
Senate Hearing Room 4

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>

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 14, 2013

First Day of Session.

February 22, 2013

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

March 1, 2013

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

March 13, 2013

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

April 3, 2013

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

April 9, 2013

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

April 17, 2013*

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

April 28, 2013

Last day allowed for regular session under state constitution.

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

Bill Watch

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

Bill #	Title	Status	Prime
HB 1015	Reducing costs by reducing state assessment requirements.	H Education	McCoy
HB 1019	Regarding identification of requestors of public records.	H Govt Ops & Elec	Haler
SHB 1037	Establishing a cost-recovery mechanism for public records sought for commercial purposes.	H Appropriations	Moeller
HB 1050	Authorizing government agencies to sell naming rights of public facilities.	H Govt Ops & Elec	Angel
HB 1054	Regarding the allocation of one-half of one percent of original public school construction for equipment and technology purposes.	H Cap Budget	Angel
HB 1057	Making 2013–2015 operating appropriations.	H Appropriations	Hunter
HB 1058	Making 2013 supplemental operating appropriations.	H Appropriations	Hunter
HB 1067	Enhancing the basic education allocation formula for principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level administrators to support the teacher evaluation program requirements of RCW 28A.405.100.	H Appropriations	Lytton
SHB 1076	Expanding participation in innovation academy cooperatives.	S EL/K–12	Haigh
HB 1077	Authorizing the educational service district board to fill vacancies on the board of directors in second-class school districts with an at-large appointment if after one hundred twenty days a candidate from the director district cannot be recruited.	H Education	Haigh
HB 1088	Concerning state general obligation bonds and related accounts.	H Cap Budget	Dunshee
HB 1089	Adopting the 2013–2015 capital budget.	H Cap Budget	Dunshee
HB 1122	Increasing revenues dedicated to basic education purposes.	H Finance	Carlyle
SHB 1128	Regarding local agencies' responses to public records requests.	H Rules R	Takko
E2SHB 1134	Authorizing state-tribal education compact schools.	S EL/K–12	McCoy
SHB 1144	Regarding qualifications for educational interpreters.	S EL/K–12	Dahlquist
HB 1173	Regarding the financial education public-private partnership.	S EL/K–12	Santos
HB 1174	Complying with the state's constitutional duty to make ample provision for a basic education by prioritizing state funding for K–12 education and targeting state investments on reforms with the highest impact on student success.	H Appropriations	Dahlquist
SHB 1177	Modifying the education accountability system to allow state criteria, resources, and strategies to be used for assistance and intervention.	H Rules C	Lytton
HB 1178	Authorizing alternative assessments of basic skills for teacher certification.	S EL/K–12	Lytton
HB 1197	Concerning open public meetings.	H Govt Operation	Pollet
SHB 1198	Requiring training of public officials and employees regarding public records and open public meetings.	H Apps Gen Govt	Pollet
HB 1208	Establishing the digital college in the high school pilot project.	H Education	Reykdal
HB 1248	Supporting music education for young children in public schools.	H Appropriations Edu- cation	Maxwell

ESHB 1252	Establishing the Washington K–12 online professional development project.	S EL/K–12	Stonier
HB 1255	Concerning exemptions from prevailing wage for school plant facilities receiving state funding assistance through the school construction assistance program.	H Labor/Work Dev	Manweller
EHB 1276	Creating the dropout prevention through farm engagement pilot project.	S EL/K–12	Reykdal
SHB 1283	Changing compulsory school attendance requirements for children six and seven years of age.	S EL/K–12	Maxwell
SHB 1293	Requiring school districts to disclose information about required assessments.	H Appropriations	Hope
SHB 1298	Implementing the recommendations of the sunshine committee.	S Govt Operations	Springer
HB 1304	Authorizing approval of online school programs in private schools.	H Rules R	Hargrove
HB 1329	Creating a sales tax holiday for back-to-school clothing and supplies.	H Finance	Moeller
ESHB 1336	Increasing the capacity of school districts to recognize and respond to troubled youth.	S EL/K–12	Orwall
HB 1345	Regarding access to K–12 campuses for occupational or educational information.	S EL/K–12	Hayes
HB 1369	Using school days for meeting with parents and families as part of the Washington inventory of developing skills.	S EL/K–12	Lytton
SHB 1397	Adding a requirement to sexual health education to include elements of and consequences for conviction of sexual offenses where the victim is a minor.	S EL/K–12	Orcutt
HB 1405	Creating a competitive grant program for informal science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education.	H Cap Budget	Liias
ESHB 1412	Making community service a high school graduation requirement.	H Passed 3rd	Bergquist
SHB 1413	Enacting the Washington voting rights act of 2013.	S Govt Ops	Moscoco
SHB 1418	Regarding hours of availability of cities, towns, and special purpose districts for inspection and copying of public records.	S Govt Ops	Hunt
SHB 1423	Providing for a single set of laws and procedures governing online learning.	S EL/K–12	Haigh
2SHB 1424	Enhancing the statewide K–12 dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement system.	S EL/K–12	Haigh
HB 1431	Regarding alternative learning experience courses.	H Education	Santos
HB 1450	Regarding assessments in public schools.	H Education	Hunt
SHB 1452	Establishing accountability for student performance in third grade.	H Appropriations	Dahlquist
SHB 1472	Providing initiatives to improve and expand access to computer science education.	S EL/K–12	Hansen
HB 1475	Authorizing waivers of state requirements for school districts.	H Education	Magendanz
HB 1476	Establishing a performance-based grading system for schools and school districts.	H Education	Dahlquist
SHB 1477	Providing flexibility for how school districts address truancy of students.	H Rules C	Magendanz
HB 1492	Concerning waivers from school year requirements for purposes of economy and efficiency.	H Education	Klippert
HB 1505	Raising the minimum state funding assistance percentage for the school construction assistance program.	H Cap Budget	Pedersen

E2SHB 1526	Creating a pilot project to increase enrollment of underrepresented students in the running start program.	S EL/K-12	Orwall
SHB 1541	Expanding the types of medications that a public or private school employee may administer to include nasal spray.	S EL/K-12	Klippert
SHB 1556	Creating initiatives in high schools to save lives in the event of cardiac arrest.	S EL/K-12	Van De Wege
HB 1560	Implementing selected recommendations from the 2011 and 2013 reports of the quality education council.	H Appropriations	Maxwell
SHB 1562	Requiring funding for professional development for K-12 teachers.	H Appropriations	Lytton
HB 1578	Placing epinephrine autoinjectors in schools.	H Education	Rodne
ESHB 1633	Modifying school district bidding requirements for improvement and repair projects.	S EL/K-12	Magendanz
HB 1640	Requiring policies regarding assignment of certificated instructional staff.	H Education	Pettigrew
HB 1641	Creating a statewide school district for the purpose of improving performance of the most persistently lowest achieving schools.	H Education	Pettigrew
2SHB 1642	Establishing policies to support academic acceleration for high school students.	S EL/K-12	Pettigrew
SHB 1650	Supporting K-12 career education, exploration, and planning.	H Appropriations	McCoy
HB 1656	Establishing statewide high school graduation requirements that permit increased flexibility for students to select courses based on their interests and plans.	H Education	Stonier
HB 1664	Clarifying the authority of a nurse working in a school setting.	H Education	Lias
HB 1673	Enhancing the basic education allocation formula to adopt the staffing resources recommended by the quality education council.	H Education	Lias
2SHB 1680	Implementing strategies to close the educational opportunity gap, based on the recommendations of the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee.	S EL/K-12	Santos
ESHB 1688	Establishing a requirement and system for reporting incidents of student restraint and isolation in public schools.	H Passed 3rd	Stonier
HB 1691	Authorizing the educational service district board or local school board to fill vacancies on the board of directors in second-class school districts with an at-large appointment if after one hundred twenty days a candidate from the director district cannot be recruited.	H Education	Haigh
SHB 1692	Implementing career and college ready graduation requirements.	H Rules C	Sullivan
SHB 1698	Requiring the installation and maintenance of signs indicating the end of school speed zones.	H Rules R	Hunt
HB 1709	Requiring a study to develop a state foreign language education interpreter training program.	H Education	Dahlquist
HB 1714	Changing open public meetings provisions.	H Govt Operation	Pollet
HB 1721	Establishing a period of public and legislative review of appropriations legislation.	H Appropriations	Pike
HB 1735	Concerning accountability in providing opportunities for certain students to participate in transition services.	H Education	Reykdal
HB 1744	Excusing work and school absences for a reason of faith or conscience.	H Judiciary	Moscoso
HB 1763	Regarding hours of availability of special purpose districts for inspection and copying of public records.	H Govt Operations	Klippert

HB 1765	Authorizing the suspension or revocation of certificates or permits to teach based on the fraudulent submission of tests for educators.	H Education	Bergquist
HB 1788	Allowing public school districts and private schools to adopt a policy authorizing permanent employees to possess firearms on school grounds under certain conditions.	H Judiciary	Pike
HB 1790	Concerning the use of traffic school fees.	S Transportation	Parker
HB 1811	Requiring additional safety features in school construction and remodeling.	H Education	Zeiger
SHB 1812	Extending the time frame for making expenditures under the urban school turnaround initiative.	S EL/K–12	Haigh
HB 1815	Assuring that education-related information is appropriately provided to parents with diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds.	H Education	Moscoso
HB 1848	Permitting school siting outside of urban growth areas.	H Local Govt	Springer
HB 1850	Authorizing school districts to take actions related to certificated school employees charged with certain felony crimes.	H Education	Klippert
HB 1851	Concerning compensation for certificated employees in the event of notice of probable cause for discharge.	H Education	Klippert
HB 1869	Regarding training for school employees in the prevention of sexual abuse.	H Education	Liias
E2SHB 1872	Establishing a comprehensive initiative to increase learning opportunities and improve educational outcomes in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics through multiple strategies and statewide partnerships.	S EL/K–12	Maxwell
EHB 1900	Specifying “caseload” for purposes of caseload forecasts of common school students.	S Ways & Means	Stonier
HB 1908	Providing exceptions for firearms on school property provisions.	H Judiciary	Scott
HB 1913	Addressing service credit for certain school employee service workers.	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 1920	Preserving funding deposited into the education legacy trust account used to support common schools and access to higher education by restoring the application of the Washington estate and transfer tax to certain property transfers.	H Finance	Ormsby
HJR 4201	Requiring a two-thirds majority vote for approval of tax increase legislation.	H Finance	Haler
HJR 4202	Requiring a balanced budget.	H Appropriations	Haler
HJR 4209	Amending the state Constitution to allow a reasonable suspicion standard in certain searches of students on school grounds.	H Judiciary	O’Ban
SB 5018	Eliminating the requirement to purchase public art with appropriations made for construction of public buildings.	S Ways & Means	Benton
SB 5026	Creating a peer mentoring program to encourage elementary school students to attend college.	S Higher Ed	Hasegawa
SB 5033	Making 2013 supplemental operating appropriations.	S Ways & Means	Hill
SB 5034	Making 2013–2015 operating appropriations.	S Ways & Means	Hill
SB 5035	Adopting the 2013–2015 capital budget.	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
SB 5036	Concerning state general obligation bonds and related accounts.	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
SB 5038	Enhancing the basic education allocation formula for principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level administrators to support the teacher evaluation program requirements of RCW 28A.405.100.	S EL/K–12	McAuliffe

SB 5039	Increasing revenues dedicated to basic education purposes.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5094	Requiring notification of sex offenders attending schools.	S EL/K-12	Pearson
ESB 5104	Placing epinephrine autoinjectors in schools.	H Education	Mullet
SB 5114	Regarding access to K-12 campuses for occupational or educational information.	H Education	Bailey
SB 5117	Regarding family involvement coordinators in public schools.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 5132	Concerning the disclosure of estimated debt service costs.	H Appropriations	Honeyford
ESSB 5138	Creating a council on state debt.	H Cap Budget	Parlette
SSB 5146	Creating a competitive grant program for informal science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education.	S Ways & Means	Frockt
SB 5155	Regarding long-term suspension or expulsion from school.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SSB 5169	Implementing the recommendations of the sunshine committee.	S Rules 2	Roach
SB 5172	Enacting the Ike act.	S EL/K-12	Tom
SB 5173	Excusing work and school absences for a reason of faith or conscience.	S Commerce and L	Hasegawa
SSB 5180	Improving access to higher education for students with disabilities.	H Hi Ed	Shin
SB 5194	Reducing educational employee cost-of-living adjustments and bonuses.	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
2SSB 5197	Requiring additional safety features in school construction and remodeling.	H Education	Dammeier
SB 5198	Exempting personal information relating to children from public inspection and copying.	H Govt Operations	Darneille
SB 5232	Requiring the establishment of a medical emergency response and automated external defibrillator program for high schools.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
E2SSB 5237	Establishing accountability for student performance in third grade.	H Education	Dammeier
SSB 5242	Requiring policies regarding assignment of certificated instructional staff.	H Education	Litzow
E2SSB 5243	Establishing policies to support academic acceleration for high school students.	H Education	Litzow
E2SSB 5244	Regarding school suspensions and expulsions.	H Education	Litzow
SB 5245	Regarding the collection of student suspension and expulsion data.	S EL/K-12	Litzow
SB 5246	Clarifying the teacher and principal evaluation process with the intent of strengthening the process.	S EL/K-12	Litzow
SB 5278	Providing a salary bonus for teachers in high market demand subjects.	S EL/K-12	Carrell
SB 5301	Regarding student suspension and expulsion.	S EL/K-12	Rolfes
SB 5314	Identifying public schools as essential public facilities for the purposes of the growth management act.	S Govt Ops	Becker
ESSB 5328	Creating a school-grading program that relies on the accountability index.	H Education	Litzow
E2SSB 5329	Creating the state superintendent school district.	H Education	Litzow
E2SSB 5330	Improving student achievement and student outcomes.	H Education	Hargrove
SSB 5365	Increasing the capacity of school districts to recognize and respond to troubled youth.	S 2nd Reading	Rolfes

SB 5366	Requiring the office of the superintendent of public instruction to assist school districts in disclosing information about required assessments.	S EL/K-12	Rolfes
SB 5428	Creating initiatives in high schools to save lives in the event of cardiac arrest.	S EL/K-12	Schlicher
SSB 5445	Funding capital projects.	H Cap Budget	Honeyford
SB 5451	Supporting music education for young children in public schools.	S EL/K-12	Shin
SB 5473	Enacting the Washington voting rights act of 2013.	S Govt Ops	Nelson
SB 5477	Delineating standard diplomas and applied diplomas.	S EL/K-12	Roach
SB 5483	Regarding the financial education public-private partnership.	S EL/K-12	Hobbs
ESSB 5491	Establishing statewide indicators of educational health.	H Education	McAuliffe
SB 5496	Authorizing approval of online school programs in private schools.	H Education	Braun
SB 5497	Concerning assault in the third degree against a school employee.	S EL/K-12	Fain
SB 5501	Reducing certain requirements affecting school districts.	S EL/K-12	Hobbs
SB 5506	Concerning funding for the safe routes to school program.	S Transportation	Billig
SSB 5508	Restricting prevailing wages on certain rural school district projects.	S 2nd Reading	Hatfield
SB 5529	Creating a sales tax holiday for back-to-school clothing and supplies.	S Ways & Means	Rivers
SB 5557	Encouraging educating students on the content and importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.	S EL/K-12	Chase
ESSB 5563	Regarding training for school employees in the prevention of sexual abuse.	H Education	Kohl-Welles
SB 5569	Establishing a requirement and system for reporting incidents of student restraint and isolation in public schools.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 5570	Concerning school funding.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5571	Increasing public awareness of mental illness and its consequences.	S HumServ/Corr	McAuliffe
SB 5573	Implementing the first biennium spending plan recommendations of the joint task force on education funding.	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 5581	Regarding the allocation of one-half of one percent of original public school construction for equipment and technology purposes.	S EL/K-12	Delvin
ESSB 5587	Concerning student assessments.	H Education	Litzow
SSB 5588	Changing the definition of "school day."	S Ways & Means	Litzow
SB 5589	Providing for a simple majority of voters voting to authorize school district bonds.	S Govt Ops	Mullet
SB 5618	Including searches by school resource officers and local police school liaison officers within the warrantless school search exception.	H Judiciary	Carrell
ESB 5620	Changing school safety-related drills.	H Education	King
2SSB 5624	Aligning high-demand secondary STEM or career and technical education programs with applied baccalaureate programs.	H Hi Ed	McAuliffe
SB 5642	Raising the minimum state funding assistance percentage for the school construction assistance program.	S Ways & Means	Frockt
SB 5649	Using the collaborative schools process for required action districts that continue to struggle to improve student academic achievement.	S EL/K-12	Rolfes

SB 5660	Regarding firearms safety education programs.	S EL/K-12	Chase
SB 5667	Providing for a single set of laws and procedures governing online learning.	S EL/K-12	Litzow
SB 5671	Concerning accountability in providing opportunities for certain students to participate in transition services.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
2ESB 5701	Authorizing the suspension or revocation of certificates or permits to teach based on the fraudulent submission of tests for educators.	H Education	Brown
SSB 5706	Concerning accountability in providing opportunities for certain students to participate in transition services.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
ESSB 5709	Concerning a pilot program to demonstrate the feasibility of using densified biomass to heat public schools.	H Environment	Smith
SSB 5724	Modifying school district bidding requirements for improvement and repair projects.	S Rules 2	Honeyford
SB 5738	Providing a funding source to improve education.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5743	Modifying the use of revenue from automated school bus safety camera infractions.	S 2nd Reading	Hobbs
ESSB 5753	Providing flexibility in the education system.	H Education	Hobbs
SSB 5754	Concerning integrated career learning opportunities and employment training for at-risk youth.	H Labor/Work Dev	Litzow
SSB 5755	Establishing a comprehensive initiative to increase learning opportunities and improve educational outcomes in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics through multiple strategies and statewide partnerships.	H Education	Litzow
SB 5790	Expanding participation in innovation academy cooperatives.	S EL/K-12	Litzow
2SSB 5794	Concerning alternative learning experience courses.	H Education	Dammeier
SB 5818	Supporting K-12 career education, exploration, and planning.	S EL/K-12	Rivers
SB 5822	Concerning notification to school districts of substantiated concerns of child abuse or neglect.	S HumServ/Corr	Pearson
SB 5827	Addressing service credit for certain school employee service workers.	S Ways & Means	Chase
SB 5837	Implementing career and college ready graduation requirements.	S EL/K-12	Frockt
SB 5852	Improving student achievement and student outcomes.	S Ways & Means	Litzow
SB 5863	Providing a business and occupation tax exemption for charter schools and nonprofit education service providers.	S Ways & Means	Litzow
SB 5867	Modifying the number of judges on the state supreme court.	S Law & Justice	Baumgartner
SJM 8006	Eddie Eagle GunSafe Program	H Judiciary	Chase
SJR 8203	Amending the state Constitution to allow a reasonable suspicion standard in certain searches of students on school grounds.	S Law & Justice	Carrell
SJR 8208	Amending the Constitution to allow a simple majority of voters voting to authorize school district bonds.	S Govt Ops	Mullet
SJR 8209	Amending the Constitution to make higher education the state's second highest priority.	S Ways & Means	Baumgartner

