

IN THIS ISSUE:

- 2017 Legislative Conference
- Education Funding Plans
- Town Hall Day Scheduled
- AEA
- Pensions/Health Benefits
- Committee Meeting Schedule
- Useful Links
- Bill Watch

Week 5 – February 6–10, 2017

2017 Legislative Conference

Final preparations are being made for the annual [WSSDA/WASA/WASBO Legislative Conference](#) to be held this weekend, February 12-13, at the [Olympia Campus of the South Puget Sound Community College](#) and at the State Capital. It appears that our attendance will again be close to standing room only and we are set to have another powerful event. Registration opens Sunday at 11:30 a.m., theater seating begins at noon and the program will start at 1:00 p.m. The [Conference program](#) includes an address from new State Superintendent Chris Reykdal. He will outline his OSPI priorities and vision for this session. Returning to the Conference this year with up-to-date information on *McCleary v. State*—and the implications on this legislative session—is Tom Ahearne, lead counsel for the [Network for Excellence in Washington Schools \(NEWS\)](#), the plaintiffs in the education funding case. His always entertaining presentations are also very informative and insightful. He will attempt to dispel many of the myths that continue to surround *McCleary* and provide the real story for attendees. As part of his presentation, Ahearne will review the updated [ample funding “progress” chart](#) (statewide average) prepared by NEWS. This week, NEWS member superintendents should have received an updated progress chart comparing your individual district’s actual funding compared to what your district should be receiving under *McCleary*. This would be a powerful tool to use with your legislators and you should bring copies to share with them.

A panel of school business officials who serve on the WASA/WASBO Local Funding Workgroup will share their perspectives on what they believe are the required elements of a successful *McCleary* funding plan from the Legislature this year. The requirement for an Education Funding Plan to be adopted by this Legislature will be a heavy focus of this panel presentation. They will also discuss the recently released plans from the Senate Majority Coalition Caucus (SB 5607) and the House/Senate Democrats (HB 1843/SB 5623). (For an in-depth review of the Senate’s plan, see [last week’s TWIO newsletter](#); details of the Democrats’ plan are available later in this newsletter.) Governor Inslee will be our final guest speaker. He will present his priorities for the session and discuss his *McCleary*-focused 2017–19 Operating Budget request. The program will close with a presentation of the annual Hot Topics from your government relations staff. The Hot Topics briefing will provide attendees with a concise and common message to take to legislators when attendees rush the Capitol for Monday’s “Day on the Hill.”

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 <https://wasa-oly.org/WASA/TWIO>.

Join us at the 2017 WSSDA/WASA/WASBO Legislative Conference, February 12–13. Register at www.wasa-oly.org/wasa/leg17

This Week in Olympia:
Week 5, February 6-10, 2017
continued

If you are coming to the Conference, please attend your region's caucus meeting to ensure you know when and where legislator appointments will be held and coordinate your messages with your colleagues. A list of currently scheduled meetings is available on the [WSSDA website](#). We also encourage you to stay for the evening reception—good food and good drink with some good friends and maybe one of your legislators (they have all been invited).

This year we were unfortunately unable to reserve a room to act as a rest area or network site at the Capitol on Monday. Staff will be available, however, in the Pritchard Building Cafeteria (main floor, West end of the building), beginning at 7:00 a.m. Staff will have copies of legislator appointments and extra Hot Topics handouts available. If last-minute changes are made, they will be recorded on a master schedule that you can access at the home base in Pritchard.

Please remember that legislative schedules are packed and often in flux. It is possible your scheduled meetings may be moved or even cancelled. If that happens, attempt to meet with the legislators' legislative assistants and/or try to pull your legislators out of Committee. You can even ask the member's assistant if they might be willing to assist you in getting the legislator out of Committee. Some legislators will not leave Committee to meet with constituents or lobbyists, but it cannot hurt to simply ask. As a last resort, if you are completely shut-out of a meeting, at least leave your Hot Topics briefing documents—with your contact information—at your legislator's office, perhaps with a hand-written "Sorry to have missed you" message. Even without a face-to-face meeting, you have an opportunity to have an impact.

Finally, be aware of the [legislative schedule on Monday, February 13](#). Multiple Committees have scheduled public hearings, including both chambers' Education Committees (both meet at 1:30 p.m.). Take some time to stop by a Committee hearing or two to get a flavor of the legislative process in action. If any bills are of interest to you, you might also consider providing some testimony. If you have questions, talk with one of your more-seasoned colleagues or track down WASA, WSSDA, or WASBO staff and we can assist you.

Education Funding Plans

Last week, all of the action on Education Funding was in the Senate. The Ways & Means Committee heard and adopted the Senate Republican's Education Funding Plan embodied in [SB 5607](#), then it was quickly moved to the Senate Floor and was rapidly adopted (with a straight party-line vote, 25–24).

This week, the action shifted to the House. On Monday, the House Appropriations Committee held a public hearing on both the Senate Plan, SB 5607, but also the House Democrat's Education Funding Plan, [HB 1843](#) (identical to the Senate Democrat's Plan, [SB 5623](#), which has not been heard—and is not expected to be). Following the hearing on the two bills, the Committee adopted HB 1843 on Thursday. It now moves to the House Rules Committee, where it will await action by the full House, likely to occur next week.

As the two partisan packages pass out of their originating houses, it was assumed (hoped) that negotiations would immediately begin, with the two houses wrestling with a compromise package able to pass both houses. Before those negotiations even had a chance to begin, obstacles were in place. First, the two packages have major structural and philosophical differences and it will be difficult to merge the two bills together. Second, for negotiations to be successful, they must first begin—and it is unclear when leaders in the two houses will initiate discussions. Senate Majority Coalition Caucus Leadership has already publicly stated that they have no interest in starting negotiations until the House adopts a "complete" plan. As noted above, the House will likely send its plan to the Senate next week. Senate Republicans have argued, however, that HB 1843 is not a

This Week in Olympia:
Week 5, February 6-10, 2017
continued

“complete” plan, it is simply a spending plan and Republicans will refuse to negotiate until the House proves they can adopt a package to fund their spending plan.

House Leadership has argued that there is no point in adopting a revenue package until the two houses can reach a consensus on education *policy* items. When that happens, they argue, both sides can determine how much the plan costs and then they can grapple with how to fund it. Even though the House wants to work on policy first, they do have plans to begin hearing/moving pieces of a revenue package in the next few weeks.

There is a new development in this story. For weeks, it has been rumored that the House Republicans would release their own Education Funding Plan, independent of the Senate Republican package. Those rumors have been confirmed. Education leads in the House Republican Caucus briefed Senate Leadership on the new plan this morning. House Republican Leaders are scheduled to brief their own Caucus early next week and a bill is expected to be introduced by the end of the week. Not knowing what is in or out of the plan, it is unclear if this new package will help break the logjam between the House Democrats and the Senate Republicans—or if it will further complicate negotiations. We will provide you details as they become available.

HB 1843 is not as massive a bill as the Senate Republican’s SB 5607; however, it still is full of twists and complicated turns. For a quick summary of the legislation, review the [Democratic Caucus summary](#) of their recommendations to the Education Funding Task Force in January. For a bit more detail, see the non-partisan Appropriations Committee staff [Bill Report](#). Their staff also provided a fairly high-level [side-by-side comparison](#) of HB 1843 and SB 5607. If you really want to get into the weeds, Appropriations Committee staff prepared district by district fiscal impacts of both bills. If you reviewed the competing spreadsheets on SB 5607 in last week’s *TWIO*, understand this is another approach. As we noted last week, it is important to understand the assumptions that are being made. The [first set of SB 5607 impacts](#) assumes school districts’ M&O levies in Calendar Year 2020 are the lesser of the maximum permitted under the bill or the prior school district voter approved levy. The [second set of SB 5607 impacts](#) assumes school districts do not collect an M&O levy in Calendar Year 2020. District by district [fiscal impacts of HB 1843](#) are also provided by Appropriations Committee staff.

As we did with SB 5607 in [last week’s TWIO](#), below we highlight some of the major pieces of HB 1843, including some of the key concerns and outstanding questions we have.

- The current Salary Allocation Model is replaced with a series of statewide average salary allocations for Certificated Instructional Staff, Certificated Administrative Staff, and Classified Staff. Beginning with the 2017–18 school year, minimum state allocations for: CIS basic education salaries must be increased in equal increments to provide a statewide average allocation in the 2019–20 school year of \$70,824; CAS basic education salaries must be increased in equal increments to provide a statewide average allocation in the 2019–20 school year of \$117,159; and CLS basic education salaries must be increased in equal increments to provide a statewide average allocation in the 2019–20 school year of \$54,084.
 - Beginning with the 2019–20 school year, first-year CIS must receive a minimum of \$45,500 and \$50,500 for CIS with three years’ experience. Minimum salaries must be annually adjusted by Seattle CPI after 2019–20.
 - Beginning in the 2019–20 school year, state allocations for CIS, CAS, and CLS must be adjusted for regional differences in the cost of hiring staff. Those adjustments must be specified in the state Operating Budget. Specifies no district will receive less funding as a result of the regionalization.
 - Beginning in the 2020–21 school year, minimum state salary allocations for CIS, CAS, and CLS must be adjusted annually by the inflationary factor required by Initiative 732 (Seattle CPI).

This Week in Olympia:
Week 5, February 6-10, 2017
continued

- Beginning with the 2025–26 school year and every six years after, minimum state salary allocations for CIS, CAS, and CLS must be rebased to ensure the allocations continue to align with staffing costs for basic education. Every six years, the Employment Security Department must provide an update to the comparable wage analysis, as conducted by the Compensation Technical Working Group in 2012. The Office of Financial Management must calculate a new state-funded average base salary.
- Professional Learning Days for CIS, CAS, and CLS must begin to be phased-in beginning with the 2017–18 school year. At a minimum, the state must allocate funding for: one professional learning day in the 2017–18 school year; two professional learning days in the 2018–19 school year; four professional learning days in the 2019–20 school year; six professional learning days in the 2020–21 school year; and ten professional learning days in the 2022–23 school year.
- Collective bargaining is maintained and supplemental contracts for Time, Responsibilities, Incentives, and Innovation are still allowed. Current law language which restricts school districts from providing TRII contracts for basic education services remains in place; however, this restriction has proven to be insufficient. Additional restrictions or “bumpers” continue to be needed. The bill would require school districts, beginning September 1, 2017, to annually report to OSPI on supplemental TRII contracts they have been bargained. OSPI, in turn, must summarize the information and submit an annual report to the Legislature.
- Maintenance & Operation levies are capped at 28 percent through 2018 and then gradually phased down. In 2019, the levy lid would be 27 percent; in 2020, the lid would be 26 percent; in 2021 and thereafter, the lid would be 24 percent. Grandfathered levy lids would also be gradually phased down. For 2018, the current maximum grandfathered lid would continue. In 2019, the levy lid would be the district’s 2018 levy lid (full grandfathering) minus one-quarter of the difference between the 2018 maximum and 24 percent. In 2020, the levy lid would be the district’s 2018 levy lid minus one-half the difference between the 2018 maximum and 24 percent. In 2021, grandfathering would be eliminated, so all 295 districts would have a 24 percent lid. “Ghost” money calculated in the levy base would be eliminated in 2018.
- Local Effort Assistance is phased-down similarly to levy lids. In 2018, the current 14 percent levy rate would be maintained. For 2019, LEA funding would be reduced to 13.5 percent; for 2020, funding would be reduced to 13 percent; for 2021 and thereafter, LEA would be funded at 12 percent.
- The House bill would maintain the Prototypical School Funding Model—and provide enhancements. Beginning in the 2019–20 school year and phased-in over two years: the allocations for elementary school Parent Involvement Coordinators increases to 1.0 FTE; and allocations for middle school and high school Guidance Counselors is increased by 1.0 FTE in each level. Beginning with the 2019–20 school year and phased-in over two years, CTE class sizes are reduced to 19 students and Skills Centers class sizes are reduced to 16 students.
- Categorical programs also receive enhancements. Beginning in the 2019–20 school year and phased-in over two years: instructional hours for the Learning Assistance Program are increased to 3.4 hours; instructional hours for the Highly Capable program are increased to 3.2 hours; and instructional hours for the Transitional Bilingual Instructional Program are increased to 6.778 hours in middle school and high school.

This Week in Olympia:
Week 5, February 6-10, 2017
continued

- OSPI is directed to convene a Technical Working Group to provide recommendations for revising school district accounting practices. The purpose of the revisions would be to improve fiscal transparency by establishing methods for separate accounting of school district expenditures for basic education and those made as locally determined enrichments with local or other funding sources. The Working Group, which must provide recommendations by December 15, 2017, would be comprised of school administrators, school business officers, county treasurers, staff from the Legislative Evaluation and Accountability Program Committee, and other stakeholders.
- Language is included which declares the Legislature’s intent to:
 - consider recommendations from the House Capital Budget Committee and the Senate Ways & Means Committee to address the additional classroom and facility needs necessary to fully support the existing and planned investments in state-funded all-day kindergarten and K–3 class size reductions that have been made in recent years;
 - maintain locally bargained school employee health benefits; and
 - support full funding of previously adopted legislation regarding recruitment and retention policies and additional investments in the BEST program.

Town Hall Days

Saturday, March 11, 2017, 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 chance to engage with your local legislators. Negotiations on Education Funding Plans should be well underway and 2017–19 Operating Budget proposals will be in play, so this will be a timely opportunity to remind legislators about your concerns. To prepare, see WASA’s [2017 Legislative Platform talking points](#) and the [Local Funding Workgroup’s Prioritized “To-Do” List](#). Also, utilize the Hot Topics materials that will be available at this weekend’s Legislative Conference (and available on [WASA’s Conference Resources](#) site next week).

You are encouraged to attend your legislators’ Town Hall meetings and express your opinion. If your legislators have been receptive and/or supportive of your issues, express your thanks—and confirm their support. Know that there will be constituents in attendance who either have not heard your message or may disagree with your message. Don’t stay at home and let those detractors 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 for them.

As the Town Hall schedule becomes available, we will pass along that information, but we encourage you to mark your calendar now. Also, if you meet with your legislators this weekend, you should ask them when they have scheduled meetings. Please note that not all legislators will hold a Town Hall meeting, and even if they do, it may be scheduled on a different day. Legislators are not required to hold Town Hall meetings and are not required to hold their meetings during this specific designated day.

AEA

By Mitch Denning

This Week in Olympia:
Week 5, February 6-10, 2017
continued

On Monday, AEA testified in support of [HB 1843](#), **House D's *McCleary* plan**. We emphasized four benefits to our two associations, including, (1) maintains and enhances prototypical school funding model, and therefore provides uniformity among districts in classified maintenance and custodial staffing; (2) funds professional development for classified staff to provide essential training for effective job performance; (3) provides a salary increase for state-funded staff to \$54,084 by 2019–20, which is needed to replace levy funds currently paying the state's portion; and (4) directs the Legislature to consider the recommendations from House Capital Budget and Senate Ways & Means regarding classroom and facility needs necessary for full implementation of state-funded all-day K and K–3 class size reduction. These four items are not found in [SB 5607](#), the **Senate's plan for *McCleary***.

On Thursday, we met with Rep. Derek Stanford (D-Bothell) regarding his bill, [HB 1878](#), **posting of allergens**. It states that OSPI is to consult with the State Dept of Agriculture to develop and disseminate guidance for districts in posting said allergen information. It requires all public schools, by September 1, 2018, to display allergen information on a conspicuous sign in a prominent place on the school campus where food is served. WSNA has opposed this bill the last two sessions, and we continue to oppose it.

The bill is (1) unnecessary as a student with life-threatening allergies already is on his/her physician-directed diet at school; (2) an unfunded mandate with no funds provided for the time and effort for staff to make and post the signs on a daily basis as the menu changes, as different manufacturers change the ingredient composition of their products; (3) creates a false sense of security, as students could be put in a situation in which they make their own decision about what food is safe for them, along with schools having difficulty guaranteeing that every posting is accurate, both leaving the school with a huge liability; and (4) uncontrollable, as posting would need to take place in classrooms, student stores, baked sales, concession booths, serving lines, parent treats in classes, etc.

Then, after meeting Stephen Cardamenis, Rep. Sanford's LA on Wednesday, we met with Rep. Stanford yesterday afternoon. After reviewing the pluses and minuses of the bill, he decided not to recommend the bill have a public hearing this session. He said he might consider some type of work or discussion group during the interim.

On Thursday, House Education amended [SHB 1508](#), **WA Kids Ready to Learn Act of 2017**, which contains breakfast after the bell (BAB) and a schedule for the elimination of the reduced price copay. Rep. Monica Stonier (D-Vancouver), the bill's prime sponsor, sponsored WSNA's two amendments which were approved. In the section on BAB, the original bill said that in choosing BAB menus, schools "must give preference for WA grown foods." The amended version now states that schools "must give preference, when feasible, for WA grown foods." WA grown foods are not always cost effective, and with the Dept. of Defense providing fresh fruits and vegetables, the suppliers are always able to get WA grown food.

The other amendment which was passed deals with the schedule of implementing the elimination of the reduced-price lunch copay for pre-K and grades 4–12. The original bill began the elimination process with the highest-need school, which is not uniform and difficult to implement, with all affected grades implementing the elimination by SY 2020–21. The amended bill begins the elimination in SY 2018–19 in all elementary schools, including pre-K, and continues the elimination in all secondary schools by SY 2020–21.

Pensions/Health Benefits

By Fred Yancey – The Nexus Group

My mind is made up.
Don't confuse me with the facts.

Earl Landgrebe

This Week in Olympia:
Week 5, February 6-10, 2017
continued

There have been a number of bills introduced and hearings held on issues concerning pensions, health care, working after retirement, and granting various kinds of leave. The difficulty with many of them is that legislators have either made up their minds prior to even hearing testimony or critical information such as fiscal notes that detail the costs of implementing the bills are not available prior to either the public hearings or the executive sessions. And, as another saying goes, “the devil is in the detail\$ (sic)”

At any rate, here's a summary of the various bills:

Pension Related Proposals

HB 1484 Providing an enhanced retirement benefit for public employees' and teachers' retirement system plans 1.

This bill would provide a one-time enhanced retirement benefit for TRS/PERS 1 Plans members to his/her monthly benefit of \$2 per year of earned service credit. As an example, for a retiree with 30 years, the increase would be \$720 or \$60/month. The cost is \$35 million dollars/biennium.

A public hearing was held on January 26 before the House Appropriations Committee. Over 30 persons signed in support of the bills and many testified and put a face on the reality of trying to live on a pension check that has been frozen since 2011. (As an aside, out of the 15 pension plans in the State, only TRS 1/PERS 1 have had their automatic cost of living taken away.)

It has not yet been scheduled for Executive Session and passed to the Rules Committee for possible action on the floor.

Its companion bill, **SB 5556** signed by Senators Hunt, Miloscia (R), Hawkins (R), Palumbo, Zeiger (R), Walsh (R), and Lias has not yet been scheduled for a hearing.

It is assumed that if any bill moves on this issue, it will be the House vehicle.

HB 1560 Addressing plan membership default provisions in the public employees' retirement system, the teachers' retirement system, and the school employees' retirement system.

Presently, any new hire who takes no action on pension choice would be defaulted into Plan 3 (a hybrid; defined benefit/401K style plan) if he/she makes no other selection. This bill would make Plan 2 the default choice.

The bill was heard in the House Appropriations Committee February 2. It is scheduled for Executive Session on February 13. WASA testified in support of the bill. It saves the state money which is good. It also makes a person have to intentionally choose Plan 3.

When a new hire defaults presently into Plan 3, the maximum contribution he/she can make is 5% forever unless he changes jobs and school districts where he/she then can choose a higher contribution limit. And he/she needs to understand the variability inherent in basing a pension on future investment returns. This is a serious decision that should be an intentional choice, not a default. WASA testified in support of this bill for these same reasons.

This Week in Olympia:
Week 5, February 6-10, 2017
continued

Health Benefit Related Proposals

[SB 5653](#) Addressing the administration of the public employees' benefits program.

This bill transfers the administration of the Public Employees Benefit Board to the Department of Retirement Systems. This bill had a public hearing on February 7 before the Senate Ways & Means Committee.

In my opinion, this bill's origin came from partisan critics of the current director of the Health Care Authority and dissatisfaction with the Affordable Care Act.

Testimony was subtly critical of merging these two entities—'apples and oranges'. If the bill moves forward, it will be in spite of the facts, costs, and practicality associated with such a transfer.

Two bills have been proposed that are an outgrowth of SSB 5940 which was passed in 2012. A study was mandated looking at consolidating health care plans under one entity and modifying the premium costs of insurance.

[SB 5726](#) Addressing public school employee benefits.

This bipartisan bill is an outgrowth of SSB 5640 (2012) which directed a study on consolidating health care benefits. See SB 5727 below which is connected to this same study and its recommendations. This bill's intent is to provide public school employees with equitable access to quality and affordable health benefits through the state health care authority (HCA). The standard employee benefit plans would be only those available through the HCA. If implemented it would ensure an orderly transition for the impacted districts, employees, and the state HCA by providing a transition period of up to three years. Districts should make progress to adjusting premium costs to a 3:1 ratio. (See SB 5727 below.) There is no fiscal note yet available that outlines the projected costs to implement this bill.

A public hearing will be held February 14 before the Senate Ways & Means Committee. WASA has not yet taken a position on this bill.

[SB 5727](#) Addressing public school employee benefits.

This bipartisan bill requires basic health benefits offered by a school district or educational service district to be designed to incorporate premiums for full family coverage that are: (1) No more than five times the premiums for single coverage, beginning with the 2018–2019 school year; (2) No more than four times the premiums for single coverage, beginning with the 2019–2020 school year; and (3) No more than three times the premiums for single coverage, beginning with the 2020–2021 school year.

A public hearing will be held February 14 before the Senate Ways & Means Committee. WASA has not yet taken a position on this bill. A fiscal note detailing projected costs is not yet available. There are a number of questions on implementing this bill. Districts cannot control premium costs. So, hypothetically, if the ratio of current costs is in excess of the mandated ratio, does a district then pay the difference out of its general funds? A key question, to my mind.

Family and Medical Leave

[HB 1116/SB 5032](#) Implementing Family and Medical Leave Insurance.

This bill has been covered in previous reports outlining the projected costs based on the final fiscal note before the committee. Briefly, it would allow workers to care for family members with a serious health condition, to recover from their own serious health condition and/or to deal with exigencies arising out of the military service of a

This Week in Olympia:
Week 5, February 6-10, 2017
continued

family member. It would require the employment security department to establish and administer a family and medical leave insurance program funded by a charge paid by both employers and employees in order to pay family and medical leave insurance benefits.

This bill is awaiting executive action from the House Appropriations Committee. The Senate companion has not yet been scheduled for a public hearing.

[SHB 1434/SB 5295](#): This bill would allow agency heads to grant shared leave for parental leave or temporary pregnancy disability. State employees may access shared leave for these conditions prior to depleting leave reserves.

An all too common statement on the fiscal note reads: *“Non-zero but indeterminate cost.”* This means it probably costs something, but we have no idea. Meanwhile, school districts still have the additional costs of substitutes when employees take such leave, but the total impact is unknown.

This bill has been referred to Appropriations and has yet to be scheduled for action.

[SB 5149](#) Addressing Paid Family Leave is a variation on the theme above. The major difference is that the employee is the only one who is assessed a payroll fee to fund this type of leave. This bill had a public hearing on January 30, but there has been no further movement.

[HB 1447](#) Addressing Equal Pay has also been introduced. The short summary is that equal positions are required to have equal pay, although factors like seniority and job descriptions can come into play to create differences. Another aspect of the bill is that employees have the right to ask other employees how much they are making.

This bill was heard and has not yet been scheduled for Executive Action.

Extending Teachers’ Postretirement Options

Three bills have been proposed to allow some other work options for retirees who have chosen to retire using the early retirement factors. The same limit of 867 maximum hours and requirement to pay at least 85% of the state substitute rate remain in place.

[HB 1685/SB 5497](#) would allow retired teachers to be hired as mentors. The Senate bill and the following three bills had a public hearing on February 9 before the Senate Education Committee and all are awaiting further committee action.

[SB 5601](#) would expand employment options for teacher early retirees. The previous restriction for use of such retirees solely in classrooms would be lifted. According to the bill, a teacher is defined as any person qualified/credentialed who is engaged by a public school in an instructional, administrative, supervisory capacity, and/or educational staff associates including school counselors, psychologists, social workers, nurses, PT’s, OT’s, and speech pathologists. The term includes state, ESD, and school district superintendents and their assistants.

WASA and AWSP testified in support of both Senate bills. AWSP asked that ‘Principals’ also be added to the permissive list.

Senator Darneille mentioned she had been told that opening up increased opportunities for further work by retirees was ‘going down a slippery slope’ but a convincing case was made by those that testified about the value to districts and students by using experienced persons to fill critical shortages.

[SB 5283](#) This bill would eliminate the current limitation on the number of non-school services years that can be counted toward years of service for state salary allocation

purposes. Currently only two years of experience can be credited for ESA's. This would remove that restriction. Costs are indeterminate although the 'average' is around 9 years.

SB 5310 would allow retired teachers to be hired as coaches. This bill is still waiting scheduling before the Senate Ways & Means Committee.

This Week in Olympia:
Week 5, February 6-10, 2017
continued



Dan Steele, Government Relations dstele@wasa-oly.org
Washington Association of School Administrators 825 Fifth Ave SE | Olympia, WA 98501
P: 800.859.9272 360.489.3642 | F: 360.352.2043 | www.wasa-oly.org

Legislative Resources

Committee Meeting Schedule

Legislative Committees Meetings are scheduled to be held at the following times but are subject to change.

Up-to-date meeting schedules and agendas are available on the [State Legislature website](#).

Mondays

1:30–3:25 p.m.

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

House Education
House Hearing Room A

3:30–5:30 p.m.

Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

House Appropriations
House Hearing Room A

Tuesdays

1:30–3:25 p.m.

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

House Education
House Hearing Room A

3:30–5:30 p.m.

Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

Wednesdays

3:30–5:30 p.m.

Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

House Appropriations
House Hearing Room A

Thursdays

8–9:55 a.m.

House Education
House Hearing Room A

1:30–3:25 p.m.

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

3:30–5:30 p.m.

Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

House Appropriations
House Hearing Room A

Useful Links

Washington State Government
<http://www.access.wa.gov>

State Legislature
<http://www.leg.wa.gov>

Senate
<http://www.leg.wa.gov/Senate>

House of Representatives
<http://www.leg.wa.gov/House>

Legislative Committees
<http://www.leg.wa.gov/legislature/pages/committeelisting.aspx>

Legislative Schedules
<http://www.leg.wa.gov/legislature/pages/calendar.aspx>

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

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

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

Session Cutoff Calendar

January 9, 2017

First Day of Session.

February 17, 2017

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

February 24, 2017

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

March 8, 2017

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

March 29, 2017

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

April 4, 2017

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

April 12, 2017*

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 23, 2017

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 | Sponsor |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| HB 1005 | Agency rule-making authority | H State Government | Taylor |
| HB 1006 | The right to work | H Labor & Workplace | Shea |
| HB 1007 | Religious objectors | H Labor & Workplace | Shea |
| HB 1011 | Gender-segregated facilities | H Judiciary | Taylor |
| HB 1012 | High school graduation/science test | H Education | Taylor |
| HB 1015 | Carrying concealed pistols | H Judiciary | Shea |
| HB 1017 | School siting | H Environment | McCaslin |
| HB 1021 | Funding education first | H Appropriations | MacEwen |
| HB 1023 | Military students/activities | H Education | MacEwen |
| HB 1025 | Appropriations legislation priorities | H Appropriations | Taylor |
| HB 1033 | Private colleges/need grant | H Higher Education | Manweller |
| HB 1034 | State officials/legal action | H Judiciary | Manweller |
| HB 1035 | Prevailing wage survey data | H Labor & Workplace | Manweller |
| HB 1042 | School district/ESD reports | H Appropriations | Springer |
| SHB 1046 | Certificates of achievement | H Appropriations | MacEwen |
| HB 1051 | Infrastructure financing | H Capital Budget | DeBolt |
| SHB 1059 | School levy lid revisions/delay | S Ways & Means | Lytton |
| HB 1060 | Medical marijuana/students | H Appropriations | Blake |
| HB 1067 | Operating Budget 2017–2019 | H Appropriations | Ormsby |
| HB 1068 | Operating Supplemental Budget 2017 | H Appropriations | Ormsby |
| HB 1072 | Constitutionality of acts | H Judiciary | Koster |
| HB 1075 | Capital Budget 2017–2019 | H Capital Budget | Tharinger |
| HB 1080 | State general obligation bonds | H Capital Budget | Tharinger |
| HB 1115 | Paraeducators | H Education | Bergquist |
| HB 1146 | Transportation Sup Budget 2015–2017 | H Transportation | Clibborn |
| HB 1147 | Transportation Budget 2017–2019 | H Transportation | Clibborn |
| HB 1158 | I-200 repeal | H Capital Budget | Santos |
| HB 1159 | Employment after government service | H Rules R | Pellicciotti |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------|------------|
| HB 1160 | Sunshine committee | H 2nd Reading | Springer |
| HB 1169 | Student loan assistance | H Higher Education | Orwall |
| HB 1170 | Truancy reduction efforts | H Judiciary | Orwall |
| HB 1174 | Firearms/hunting education | H Education | Muri |
| HB 1203 | School construction taxes | H Finance | Young |
| HB 1206 | State estate tax, repealing | H Finance | Young |
| HB 1208 | Charter schools/athletics | H Education | Johnson |
| HB 1215 | Innovation schools | H Education | Hargrove |
| HB 1224 | Growth management/sup court review | H Environment | Pike |
| HB 1235 | Physical education assessments | H Education | Riccelli |
| HB 1236 | Truancy/school assignments | H Judiciary | Klippert |
| HB 1246 | School bus safety | H Education | McCabe |
| HB 1254 | Educational grant program | H Education | Young |
| HB 1256 | School assessment system | H Education | Young |
| HB 1279 | School safety drills | H Education | Pettigrew |
| HB 1282 | Career & technical education | H Appropriations | Tarleton |
| HB 1284 | School emergency panic button | H Education | Lovick |
| HB 1287 | Collective bargaining | H Labor & Workplace | Chandler |
| HB 1294 | Model ethnic studies curriculum | H Education | Ortiz-Self |
| HB 1295 | Language access/public schools | H Education | Ortiz-Self |
| HB 1303 | Educational interpreters | H Education | Stambaugh |
| HB 1310 | School violence reports | H Education | Manweller |
| HB 1313 | Applied learning | H Education | Pettigrew |
| HB 1319 | Educators evaluation frequency | H Education | McCaslin |
| HB 1341 | Professional certification/teachers | H Education | Bergquist |
| HB 1346 | Nurse in school setting | H Education | Springer |
| HB 1374 | Educational staff associate/service years | H Appropriations | Dolan |
| HB 1377 | Student mental health | H Education | Ortiz-Self |
| HB 1393 | Federal forestlands/education funding | H Appropriations | Walsh |
| HB 1412 | Academic support | H Education | Sells |
| HB 1415 | High school student assessments | H Education | Taylor |
| HB 1417 | OPMA/IT security matters | H Rules R | Hudgins |
| HB 1434 | Shared leave/pregnancy | H SEITDPS | Robinson |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| HB 1438 | Balanced budget/education | H Appropriations | Ormsby |
| HB 1444 | Progression and graduation | H Education | Caldier |
| HB 1445 | Dual language/early & K-12 | H Education | Ortiz-Self |
| HB 1451 | Language access/students | H Education | Orwall |
| HB 1453 | Agriculture science education | H Education | Blake |
| HB 1457 | Back-to-school supplies/tax | H Finance | Irwin |
| HB 1481 | Driver education uniformity | H Transportation | Hayes |
| HB 1500 | Tax exemptions | H Finance | Pollet |
| HB 1508 | Student meals & nutrition | H Education | Stonier |
| HB 1509 | Credits for high school graduation | H Education | Stonier |
| HB 1511 | Learning assistance program | H Education | Lytton |
| HB 1516 | Public records storage system | H State Government | MacEwen |
| HB 1517 | School construction/lottery | H Capital Budget | MacEwen |
| HB 1518 | Social emotional learning | H Education | Senn |
| HB 1539 | Sexual abuse of students | H Education | McCabe |
| HB 1542 | Dropout prevention/farming | H Education | Doglio |
| HB 1549 | Tax preferences | H Finance | Lytton |
| HB 1550 | B&O tax/education | H Finance | Lytton |
| HB 1551 | Student nutrition/grants | H CBDP | Riccelli |
| HB 1555 | Carbon pollution tax | H Finance | Lytton |
| HB 1563 | Child abuse hotline/posting | H Education | Ortiz-Self |
| HB 1564 | Pesticide exposure | H Health Care/Wellness | Ortiz-Self |
| HB 1572 | High school assessments | H Education | Dolan |
| HB 1573 | Sunscreen/schools | H Education | Harris |
| HB 1579 | Real estate disclosure/schools | H Business & Finance Services | Kilduff |
| HB 1594 | Public records administration | H State Government | McBride |
| HB 1595 | Public records request costs | H State Government | Nealey |
| HB 1600 | Career and college readiness | H Education | Santos |
| HB 1601 | Beginning educator support | H Education | Santos |
| HB 1602 | School sports/rights | H Judiciary | Young |
| HB 1608 | Capital budget resources | H Appropriations | Pike |
| HB 1618 | Engagement coordinators | H Education | Ortiz-Self |
| HB 1621 | Social-emotional learning | H Appropriations | Senn |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------|
| HB 1628 | Foster care/education success | H Education | Kagi |
| HB 1643 | Teacher loan forgiveness program | H Education | Ortiz-Self |
| HB 1644 | Teacher shortage | H Education | Ortiz-Self |
| HB 1645 | Educator shortage TO | H Education | Ortiz-Self |
| HB 1654 | Teacher certification | H Education | McCaslin |
| HB 1664 | Teaching effectiveness | H Education | Caldier |
| HB 1666 | Tax preferences approval | H Finance | Santos |
| HB 1684 | Innovative supplemental contracts | H Education | Santos |
| HB 1685 | Retired teachers as mentors | H Education | Santos |
| HB 1686 | Bilingual instruction definitions | H Education | Santos |
| HB 1687 | Gangs in schools' task force | H Education | Santos |
| HB 1688 | Open education resources project | H Education | Santos |
| HB 1689 | Student transportation allocation | H Appropriations | Santos |
| HB 1690 | Bilingual instruction report | H Education | Santos |
| HB 1691 | Teacher & principal evaluation program | H Education | Harris |
| HB 1694 | Public school construction | H Capital Budget | MacEwen |
| HB 1703 | School safety planning | H Education | Pollet |
| HB 1705 | Flexibility schools & zones | H Education | Kirby |
| HB 1706 | Civics test/high school graduation | H Education | Chandler |
| HB 1730 | Capital gains excise tax | H Finance | Jinkins |
| HB 1732 | Educator professional growth | H Education | Springer |
| HB 1734 | Substitute teachers/PESB | H Education | Lovick |
| HB 1741 | Educator professional data/PESB | H Higher Education | Slatter |
| HB 1756 | Career & technical education | H Education | Manweller |
| HB 1764 | Property tax revenue limit | H Finance | Lytton |
| HB 1767 | Substitute teacher complaints | H Education | Kraft |
| HB 1778 | School district bonds | H Education | Stonier |
| HB 1779 | School district bonds/voting | H Education | Muri |
| HB 1781 | Compost & recycling/schools | H Education | Kloba |
| HB 1788 | Psychotropic medication/students | H Education | Hargrove |
| HB 1793 | High school student assessments | H Education | Senn |
| HB 1800 | Voting rights | H State Govt, Elections & Tech | Gregerson |
| HB 1817 | Zero-based budget reviews | H Appropriations | Stokesbary |

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| HB 1818 | State spending programs review | H Appropriations | Stokesbary |
| HB 1827 | Educator workforce supply | H Education | Santos |
| HB 1842 | Lead in drinking water | H Environment | Pollet |
| HB 1843 | Basic education program | H Appropriations | Sullivan |
| HB 1878 | Allergen info in public schools | H Education | Stanford |
| HB 1886 | OSPI & state board of education | H Education | Harris |
| HB 1896 | Civics education | H Education | Dolan |
| HB 1898 | Middle school CTE | H Education | McCaslin |
| HB 1901 | Month of the kindergartener | H State Govt, Elections & Tech | Griffey |
| HB 1913 | Schools/leasehold excise tax | H Finance | Dolan |
| HB 1923 | School construction grants | H Capital Budget | Blake |
| HB 1925 | Schools/lead in water | H Environment | Pollet |
| HB 1926 | Capital gains excise tax | H Finance | Pollet |
| HB 1934 | Voting rights | H State Govt, Elections & Tech | Haler |
| HB 1948 | OPMA/subgroups | H State Govt, Elections & Tech | Harmsworth |
| HB 1951 | Public employees bargaining/OPMA | H Labor & Workplace | Manweller |
| HB 1982 | School safety | H Education | Sullivan |
| HB 1989 | OPMA/advisory boards | H State Govt, Elections & Tech | Pollet |
| HB 2034 | Native American curriculum | H Education | Lovick |
| HB 2050 | Classroom support | H Appropriations | McCaslin |
| HB 2053 | Foster children/homeschool | H Early Learning/Human Services | Young |
| HB 2054 | Foster license/homeschooling | H Early Learning/Human Services | Young |
| HJM 4001 | Occupational portability | H Rules R | Sawyer |
| HJR 4200 | Debt guarantee/infrastructure | H Capital Budget | DeBolt |
| HJR 4203 | School district bonds | H Education | Stonier |
| HJR 4204 | School district bonds/voting | H Education | Muri |
| HJR 4205 | Operating budget timeliness | H Appropriations | MacEwen |
| SB 5013 | Tenant property, disposition | S Rules 2 | Warnick |
| SB 5017 | Student loan information | S Higher Education | Bailey |
| SB 5019 | Ballots, prepaid postage | S SGOVDPS | Hasegawa |
| SB 5022 | Education loan information | S Ways & Means | Bailey |
| SB 5023 | School levy lid revisions/delay | S Early Learning/K-12 | Wellman |
| SB 5028 | Native American curriculum | S Ways & Means | McCoy |

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------|
| SSB 5031 | Uniform money services act | H Business & Finance Services | Angel |
| SB 5047 | Operating Supplemental Budget 2017 | S Ways & Means | Braun |
| SB 5048 | Operating Budget 2017–2019 | S Ways & Means | Braun |
| SB 5054 | Safety belts in school buses | S Transportation | Dansel |
| SB 5064 | Student freedom of expression | S Early Learning/K–12 | Fain |
| SB 5066 | Zero-based budget reviews | S Ways & Means | Miloscia |
| SB 5067 | Voting rights | S State Government | Miloscia |
| SB 5068 | District-based elections | S 2nd Reading | Miloscia |
| SB 5070 | Paraeducators | S Early Learning/K–12 | Rivers |
| SB 5076 | School district bonds | S Ways & Means | Mullet |
| SB 5086 | Capital Budget 2017–2019 | S Ways & Means | Honeyford |
| SB 5090 | State general obligation bonds | S Ways & Means | Honeyford |
| SB 5095 | Transportation Sup Budget 2015–2017 | S Transportation | King |
| SB 5096 | Transportation Budget 2017–2019 | S Transportation | King |
| SB 5107 | Early learning opportunities | S Early Learning/K–12 | Billig |
| SB 5111 | Capital gains excise tax | S Ways & Means | Braun |
| SB 5112 | Tax preferences | S Ways & Means | Braun |
| SB 5113 | B&O tax/education | S Ways & Means | Braun |
| SB 5114 | Quarterly revenue forecasts | S 2nd Reading | Braun |
| SB 5115 | School director compensation | S Early Learning/K–12 | Carlyle |
| SB 5117 | Military students/extracurricular | S Early Learning/K–12 | Rolfes |
| SB 5120 | Employment after government service | S State Government | Carlyle |
| SB 5127 | Carbon pollution tax | S Ways & Means | Braun |
| SB 5129 | Charter schools/athletics | S Rules 2 | Hunt |
| SB 5142 | Educational interpreters | S Early Learning/K–12 | Kuderer |
| SB 5149 | Paid family leave | S Com/Labor/Sports | Fain |
| SB 5151 | Ballot measure committees | S SGOVDP | Fain |
| SB 5155 | K–2 suspension and expulsion | S Early Learning/K–12 | Billig |
| SB 5166 | Sales tax/indebtedness | S Ways & Means | Ericksen |
| SB 5183 | Career & technical education | S Early Learning/K–12 | Rolfes |
| SB 5202 | High school assessments | S Early Learning/K–12 | Baumgartner |
| SB 5203 | Transit infrastructure/youth court | S Rules 2 | Wilson |
| SB 5206 | Career & tech education/elementary school | S Early Learning/K–12 | Chase |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------|
| SB 5216 | Firearms/hunting education | S Early Learning/K–12 | O'Ban |
| SB 5217 | Teacher certification | S Early Learning/K–12 | Zeiger |
| SB 5226 | School district liability | S Law & Justice | Zeiger |
| SB 5236 | Civic learning partnership | S Ways & Means | Zeiger |
| SB 5238 | Teaching cursive in schools | S Early Learning/K–12 | Warnick |
| SB 5241 | Foster care/education success | S Rules 2 | Carlyle |
| SB 5258 | Washington AIM program | S Early Learning/K–12 | Zeiger |
| SB 5267 | Voting rights | S State Government | Hunt |
| SB 5283 | Educational staff associate/service years | S Early Learning/K–12 | Warnick |
| SB 5290 | Medical marijuana/students | S Early Learning/K–12 | Hobbs |
| SB 5291 | Academic support | S Early Learning/K–12 | Pearson |
| SB 5293 | Truancy reduction | S Human Services/Mental Health | Darneille |
| SB 5297 | Educational employees' compensation | S Ways & Means | Ranker |
| SB 5298 | Levy authority/local effort assistance | S Ways & Means | Ranker |
| SB 5310 | Retired teachers/coaches | S Ways & Means | Hunt |
| SB 5313 | Civics education & campaign compliance | S Early Learning/K–12 | Fain |
| SB 5318 | Agriculture science education | S Early Learning/K–12 | Hunt |
| SB 5325 | Nurse in school setting | S Early Learning/K–12 | Zeiger |
| SB 5348 | Special ed./cert of individual achievement | S Early Learning/K–12 | Fain |
| SB 5367 | Pupil transportation funding | S Early Learning/K–12 | Becker |
| SB 5379 | Cross-laminated timber | S State Government | McCoy |
| SB 5404 | Sunscreen/schools | S Early Learning/K–12 | Rivers |
| SB 5417 | ASB food & beverage sales | S Early Learning/K–12 | Chase |
| SB 5420 | Declaration of Human Rights | S Early Learning/K–12 | Chase |
| SB 5432 | Special education funding allocation | S Early Learning/K–12 | Rolfes |
| SB 5443 | Fiscal notes | S Ways & Means | Brown |
| SB 5448 | Psychotropic medication/students | S Rules 2 | Rivers |
| SB 5449 | Digital citizenship | S Early Learning/K–12 | Lias |
| SB 5450 | Cross-laminated timber | S Local Government | Lias |
| SB 5453 | School construction grants | S Ways & Means | Honeyford |
| SB 5459 | Beginning educator support | S Early Learning/K–12 | Rolfes |
| SB 5484 | Early learning facilities fund program | S Ways & Means | Honeyford |
| SB 5486 | Innovative supplemental contracts | S Early Learning/K–12 | Zeiger |

| | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------|
| SB 5487 | Retired teachers as mentors | S Early Learning/K–12 | Zeiger |
| SB 5488 | Bilingual instruction report | S Early Learning/K–12 | Zeiger |
| SB 5489 | Bilingual instruction definitions | S Early Learning/K–12 | Zeiger |
| SB 5503 | Safety belts on school buses | S Transportation | Baumgartner |
| SB 5505 | School district liability | S Law & Justice | Zeiger |
| SB 5526 | Educator preparation data/PESB | S Early Learning/K–12 | Zeiger |
| SB 5529 | Dual language/early & K–12 | S Early Learning/K–12 | Rolfes |
| SB 5534 | Housing allowance/schools | S Ways & Means | Fortunato |
| SB 5545 | Public employee bargaining/OPMA | S Com/Labor/Sports | Wilson |
| SB 5547 | Educator professional growth | S Early Learning/K–12 | Rolfes |
| SB 5548 | Substitute teachers/PESB | S Early Learning/K–12 | Rivers |
| SB 5556 | PERS 1 & TRS 1/added benefit | S Ways & Means | Hunt |
| SB 5562 | School district waivers | S Early Learning/K–12 | Fortunato |
| SB 5563 | Truancy law costs | S Human Services/Mental Health | Fortunato |
| SB 5567 | Education sector excellence | S Early Learning/K–12 | Miloscia |
| SB 5571 | Compost & recycling/schools | S Early Learning/K–12 | Palumbo |
| SB 5583 | WIAA rules and policies | S Com/Labor/Sports | Baumgartner |
| SB 5585 | Future teachers' conditional scholarship | S Ways & Means | Ranker |
| SB 5588 | Racial disproportionality | S Ways & Means | Hasegawa |
| SB 5601 | Teacher postretirement employment | S Early Learning/K–12 | Darneille |
| SB 5605 | OSPI background checks | S Early Learning/K–12 | Walsh |
| SSB 5607 | Education | H Appropriations | Braun |
| SB 5622 | Career readiness education | S Early Learning/K–12 | Rolfes |
| SB 5623 | Basic education program | S Ways & Means | Rolfes |
| SB 5639 | Alternative student assessments | S Early Learning/K–12 | Conway |
| SB 5641 | School district class naming | S Early Learning/K–12 | Keiser |
| SB 5644 | Skill center facility maintenance | S Ways & Means | Honeyford |
| SB 5651 | Siting of schools | S Early Learning/K–12 | Conway |
| SB 5662 | Professional educator standards board | S Early Learning/K–12 | Zeiger |
| SB 5664 | Federal forestlands/education funding | S Ways & Means | Braun |
| SB 5668 | Civics education | S Early Learning/K–12 | Zeiger |
| SB 5673 | OSPI & state board of education | S Early Learning/K–12 | Zeiger |
| SB 5677 | Schools/leasehold excise tax | S Higher Education | Zeiger |

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| SB 5696 | Breakfast after the bell | S Early Learning/K–12 | Wellman |
| SB 5702 | School construction funding | S Ways & Means | Keiser |
| SB 5708 | Student nutrition/grants | S Early Learning/K–12 | Walsh |
| SB 5710 | Public records act penalties | S State Government | Kuderer |
| SB 5712 | Bilingual education workforce | S Early Learning/K–12 | Zeiger |
| SB 5714 | Social emotional work group | S Early Learning/K–12 | McCoy |
| SB 5726 | Public school employee benefits | S Ways & Means | Hobbs |
| SB 5727 | Public school employee benefits | S Ways & Means | Hobbs |
| SB 5733 | Summer education programs | S Early Learning/K–12 | Walsh |
| SB 5740 | 180-day school calendar | S Early Learning/K–12 | King |
| SB 5753 | Early learning financing | S Ways & Means | Zeiger |
| SB 5758 | College and career readiness | S Early Learning/K–12 | Rivers |
| SB 5765 | Tax exemptions & deductions | S Ways & Means | Hasegawa |
| SB 5766 | Bullying, etc., in schools | S Early Learning/K–12 | Lias |
| SB 5772 | Property tax revenue limit | S Local Government | Pedersen |
| SB 5775 | Tax preferences repeal | S Ways & Means | Chase |
| SJM 8000 | Free and fair elections | S State Government | Takko |
| SJM 8001 | Elections, money spent on | S State Government | Hasegawa |
| SJR 8200 | Publicly funded schools | S Early Learning/K–12 | Baumgartner |
| SJR 8202 | School district bonds | S Ways & Means | Mullet |
| SJR 8204 | Individual income tax prohibit | S Ways & Means | Fortunato |