



TWIO

This Week In Olympia

January 24, 2020

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About TWIO

This Week in Olympia (TWIO) is published by WASA in support of our members and members of our partners in WASBO, WSPA, and AEA.

TWIO is emailed each Friday during the Legislative Session and archived on WASA's website at <https://wasa-oly.org/WASA/TWIO>.



Week Two of the 2020 Legislative Session is in the books—and the flurry of activity continued. Over 1,200 bills have been introduced since the start of session, in addition to over 2,200 bills re-introduced from last year. About 500 bills were adopted into law last session, leaving over 2,900 bills that are still in play. In two weeks, however, the volume of bills will be dramatically reduced. The Legislature's first self-imposed **"cut-off" deadline** arrives on Friday, February 7. In order to remain alive, all bills must be adopted by their original house policy committee (that is, House bills out of House policy committees, and Senate bills out of Senate policy committees) by February 7. The next cut-off arrives just a few days later. All bills that have a fiscal impact must be passed out of their original house fiscal committee (that is, House bills out of the House Appropriations, Finance, Capital Budget, or Transportation Committees, and Senate bills out of the Senate Ways & Means or Transportation Committees) by Tuesday, February 11. At this point, legislative committees will take a break and most of the action will occur in the House and Senate Chambers, as each body holds lengthy Floor sessions (along with closed door caucus meetings) to move bills out of their original house before legislative committees resume meeting—this time taking public testimony and acting on opposite house bills.

With the imminent arrival of this first cut-off date, it is important to remember that budget bills and bills considered "Necessary to Implement the Budget" (NTIB) are exempt from these early cut-off dates. Additionally, there are several ways to revive "dead" bills. The easiest way is to amend language from a dead bill onto a bill that continues to live. There are also multiple procedural maneuvers available to revive dead bills, including simply waiving the rules that preclude a bill from moving; virtually every rule in Olympia can be set aside if the necessary votes are available to do so. Bottom line: no bill is truly dead until the final gavel falls on the last day of session.

This Week in Review

This week, legislative committees continued to meet with full agendas as they heard numerous bills in an attempt to move priority bills. Following is some of the action on issues of most interest to educators.

School Employees' Benefits Board

School district concerns about the new School Employees' Benefits Board (SEBB) insurance program have been a point of major discussion during the first two weeks of this session. From legislator comments, made publicly and privately, it is clear that school administrators have been raising frustrations about SEBB since the end of last session—and legislators have taken notice. The response to those conversations should be a reminder of why school district leaders need to be engaged in the legislative process;

without your voices, SEBB certainly would not have the type of visibility and action it has had this year. Obviously, the fight is long and remains an uphill grind, but your efforts have already had an impact.

Numerous bills have been introduced regarding changes to SEBB—most of them positive responses to school district requests. And this week multiple bills were heard. On Thursday, the Senate Ways & Means heard four SEBB bills:

- **SB 6479**—Drafted and requested jointly by WEA and WASA, SB 6479 specifically clarifies that school districts may provide “optional benefits” that are not provided by SEBB. The underlying purpose of the bill is to reaffirm that school districts can offer VEBA plans. VEBA plans are currently considered an allowable optional benefit; however, last year the Health Care Authority provided conflicting advice and guidance raising doubts about VEBA’s future. The bill has bi-partisan sponsorship and is non-controversial (especially given strong support by both management (WASA & WASBO) and labor (WEA & PSE)). We do have a concern that requested amendments from WSSDA may cause confusion and conflicts. We—WASA and WEA together—continue to work with sponsoring legislators to ensure the bill stays on track. The bill’s House companion, **HB 2458**, was heard in the House Education Committee on Monday.
- **SB 6290**—WASA identified and has been requesting three specific fixes to SEBB: clarifying that substitutes are not benefit-eligible; clarifying that coaches are not benefit-eligible; and eliminating school districts’ required payments for employees who opt-out of coverage. Senator Shelly Short (R-Addy), responding to local school district requests, introduced SB 6290, which makes all three of our requested changes.
- **SB 6189**—This is another bill that clarifies eligibility for SEBB coverage. SB 6189 does three things: clarifies that substitute teachers and intermittent school employees are not benefit-eligible; clarifies that retired school employees who are eligible for Public Employees’ Benefits Board (PEBB) coverage and Medicare are not eligible for SEBB coverage, even if they work for 630 hours or more; and prohibits dual coverage for cases where one spouse is on SEBB and the other is on PEBB. This bill does not cover all of the specific issues that SB 6290 addresses; however, SB 6189 is sponsored by Senator Lisa Wellman (D-Mercer Island), Chair of the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee, and a group of bi-partisan legislators and was thought to be the more viable vehicle.

Unfortunately, prior to the hearing yesterday, a **Proposed Substitute** was introduced. The new bill, which was heard in Committee rather than the original bill, requires OSPI to collect data and, in collaboration with the Health Care Authority (HCA), analyze the impact of benefits provided by SEBB for substitutes and coaches. Following this task, OSPI and HCA is required to convene a Work Group to develop recommendations on “how to meet local school funding needs to support benefits provided” by SEBB. A preliminary report is due by December 15, 2020, with a final report and recommendations due by December 15, 2021.

We expressed our support for the original bill, but noted (given the clear writing on the wall) that we would be willing to support the development of a Work Group if that was as much as we could achieve. We requested, if the Work Group option is the Legislature’s desire, that: the Work Group consider (along with substitutes and coaches SEBB-eligibility) school districts’ required payments for employees that waive coverage; and the timeline be shortened. Under the current language of the Proposed Substitute, with recommendations provided at the end of 2021, the Legislature would presumably not take any action until at least the 2022 Session.

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WASA Legislative Report Podcast



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- **SB 6296**—A fourth bill deals with job sharing. SB 6296 would allow school employees in a job-sharing position to receive a prorated portion of the employer contribution toward benefits under SEBB. Many school districts have (or have had) policies allowing job sharing; however, most of those districts have discontinued—or are considering discontinuing—those policies because of the increased costs due to required SEBB coverage.

This morning, an additional SEBB-related bill, **SB 6176**, was heard in the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee. SB 6176 would stipulate that school districts may only enter into a pupil transportation services contract with a private company that: provides employer health benefit contributions that are equal to the funding rate under SEBB; and provides pension contributions equivalent to the rates in the School Employees' Retirement System.

SB 6176 is very similar to last year's **HB 1813** (which currently sits in the House Rules Committee), which would require a school district, if they contracted for pupil transportation services, to include health benefits and pension contributions equal to classified staff. Either bill would cause pupil transportation contracts to increase in cost. There is also a concern about the slippery slope: if this bill is adopted for pupil transportation service contracts, would food service contracts be next? What about maintenance contracts or other services provided by independent contractors?

Local Effort Assistance

2017's HB 2242 included major adjustments to school district levy and Local Effort Assistance (LEA or "levy equalization") policies. Legislators wrestled with proposals to alter those new proposals in 2018, but they were unable to come to agreement and closed the session without making any changes. In 2019, legislators used the entire 105-day session to come to agreement on **SB 5313**, which changed levy and LEA policies adopted in 2017. The bill—and the entire conversation—was so controversial that a final decision almost forced a Special Session.

Although it seemed unlikely that levies and LEA would see much action this session, multiple bills have been introduced, with some of them receiving action. On Wednesday, two LEA bills were heard in the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee:

- **SB 6075**—Under current law, districts eligible for Local Effort Assistance payments are capped at \$1,550 per pupil, while districts with higher Assessed Value are capped at \$2,500 per pupil, creating a significant inequity. SB 6075 would increase LEA for eligible districts to \$2,500 per pupil—if they pass a levy at a rate of \$2.50 per \$1,000 of Assessed Value. Additionally, there is a hold harmless provision to ensure no school district will receive less LEA than it would have received under the 2019 LEA policy. A House companion bill, **HB 2237**, has been introduced, but has not yet been scheduled for a hearing.
- **SB 6510**—The focus of this bill is the state's smallest school districts. Under provisions of SB 6510, LEA-eligible districts with fewer than 100 FTE students would receive an additional \$950 per pupil; and LEA-eligible districts with less than 300, but more than 100 FTE students would receive an additional \$750 per pupil. These amounts would be in addition to the LEA the districts currently receive. These provisions are contained in a **Proposed Substitute** version of the bill.

An additional LEA bill, **HB 2788**, will be heard in the House Appropriations Committee on Wednesday, January 29. The bill (along with its Senate companion, **SB 6550**, which has not been scheduled for a hearing) would extend Local Effort Assistance payments, using current LEA provisions, to charter schools.

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Special Education

Although special education is not garnering as much attention as SEBB right now, many legislators continue to state that special education remains a priority issue. On Wednesday, the Senate Early Learning & K-12 Education Committee held a hearing on [SB 6117](#), which is agency request legislation from OSPI. The bill would further increase the excess cost multiplier beyond the increase adopted last session. The multiplier for students enrolled in special education who are in the general education setting for 80 percent or more of the school day would increase from 1.0075 to 1.0251, beginning in the 2020–21 school year. OSPI's budget decision package for 2019–21 included a request of \$87 million to increase the excess cost multiplier; however, the final adopted 2019–21 Operating Budget provided \$77 million to increase the multiplier. If adopted, SB 6117 would provide an additional \$9.8 million to close out Superintendent Reykdal's request. WASA, and most of the other education associations, support the bill, but we continue to remind legislators that the ultimate underfunded gap between special education funding and local school district expenditures remains over \$300 million.

SB 6117 has a House companion bill, [HB 2258](#). It has not yet been scheduled for a hearing, however.

Sexual Health Education

Last session, [SB 5395](#), requested by State Superintendent Reykdal, received a lot of attention. The bill would require the teaching of science-based, age-appropriate sexual health education. Among other things, the bill would:

- Expand comprehensive sexual health education curriculum to all grades 6–12 schools, phased in over several years;
- Phase in age-appropriate curriculum for K–5 grades; and
- Allow parents to exempt children from sexual health education classes on request.

The bill passed the full Senate and, while the bill was heard in the House Education Committee, it failed to move. There were concerns in the House that, if it was advanced to the House Floor it would cause the other work of the House to grind to a halt, as legislators spent hours debating numerous likely amendments. There were also questions about whether Representative Sharon Santos (D-Seattle), Chair of the House Education Committee, supported the bill. Providing some credence to the theory that Rep. Santos was not entirely supportive of the Senate bill, a new bill, [HB 2184](#), was introduced in the last days of the session. Being introduced after all of the Legislative deadlines had passed, the action was effectively a pre-filing of the bill for this session.

HB 2184 was heard in the House Education Committee; however, when the Committee moved to Executive Session yesterday, the bill was removed from the potential action list. It is unclear if there is more work to be done on the bill in the House, or if the House is simply waiting the Senate bill. SB 5395 was re-adopted by the full Senate on Wednesday.

The issue continues to be controversial; however, it looks to be gaining momentum. If this is an issue of concern to you, now is the time to make your opinion known.

For additional information, you are encouraged to review the [report and recommendations](#) from OSPI's [Sexual Health Education Workgroup](#). The Workgroup was established via a proviso adopted in the 2019–21 Operating Budget. The recommendations will likely guide provisions in a final bill.

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Elections

Every session there are a series of bills introduced to make various changes to elections. Many of those bills have little-to-no direct effect on school district elections; however, there are usually a few that do have impacts on schools. Earlier this week, hearings were held on two bills that would have repercussions to school districts.

On Wednesday, the House State Government & Tribal Relations Committee held a public hearing on [HB 2529](#). The bill would phase out and ultimately eliminate odd-year elections in most circumstances. One rationale for the bill is to force public Initiatives to be voted on in even-year elections, when turn-out is higher. Many believe this is a reaction to the passage of Initiative 976 (\$30 Car Tabs) and the defeat of Referendum 88 (Affirmative Action) in November. Another rationale is that, with higher turn-out, more voters would vote in down-ballot candidate elections.

The major concern for local governments—including school districts—is crowded ballots. Local government candidates (including school board members), and local issue elections (including levies or bonds—if held during a general election) would be pushed farther down the ballot. Even with higher turn-out, a crowded ballot would likely have a negative impact on the number of people voting on local issues.

The bill was opposed by most of the local government associations; however, it has been scheduled for executive action on January 31.

A second important election bill, [SB 6238](#), was heard today in the Senate State Government, Tribal Relations & Elections Committee. The bill would require each member of a committee preparing a statement on a local ballot measure for the voters' pamphlet to be a registered voter in the area voting on the measure. Under current law, committees that submit statements either "For" or "Against" a ballot issue are self-selected. In recent years, members of several committees across the state which submitted "Against" statements regarding many local ballot issues, including school levies and bonds, were part of statewide advocacy organizations and not residents of those local jurisdictions. The bill has already been scheduled for executive action on January 31.

The Week Ahead

Committee agendas continue to be packed in the third week of session with some important bills for educators set to be heard. Perhaps the most interesting (and somewhat unexpected) hearing will be on Monday. On January 27, the Senate Early Learning & K–12 Education Committee will follow up its discussion on Local Effort Assistance (SB 6075 and SB 6510, discussed above) with a hearing on three bills adjusting school district levy policies:

- [SB 6344](#)—Current law caps local school district levies at \$2.50 per \$1,000 of Assessed Value or \$2,500 per pupil (adjusted for inflation), whichever is lower. (Seattle School District continues to have a cap of the lesser of \$2.50 per \$1,000 of Assessed Value or \$3,000 per pupil, adjusted for inflation.) SB 6344 simply removes the "lesser of" language and replaces it with "either"—allowing districts to choose to increase their total levy request. A House companion, [HB 2753](#), has not yet been scheduled to be heard.
- [SB 6477](#)—This bill changes the levy cap for collection in 2021 and 2022 to be: the lesser of \$2.50 per \$1,000 of Assessed Value or \$2,500 per pupil (adjusted for inflation); or the school district's voter-approved M&O levy under levy policy prior to the adoption of HB 2242 (2017). This would allow most districts that approved four-year levies prior to the transition to the new levy policy to collect additional revenue, if the levy has not yet lapsed. There is a [Proposed Substitute](#) that corrects a typo in a session law citation in the bill (it is a small typo, yet the impact is major).

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AEA

By Mitch Denning

The second week of the 2020 session is just about history, and AEA continues to add to the bills that we are watching.

In the area of Local Effort Assistance, we are following [SB 6075](#), which changes the LEA threshold from \$1,550 per pupil when levying \$1.50 per \$1,000 to \$2,500 per pupil when levying \$2.50 per \$1,000. This bill was heard this week in Senate Early Learning & K–12.

[SB 6510](#) would allocate in CY 2021 an increased amount of LEA in small districts. Adding to the current amount would be \$950 per student for districts of 100 FTE or fewer, and \$750 per student for districts between 101–299 FTE. This bill also had public hearing this week in Senate Early Learning & K–12.

In the area of special ed, AEA is watching [SB 6117](#) which would increase the special ed multiplier about \$9.8 million over the \$77 million provided in the 2019–21 Operating Budget. [HB 2581](#) would eliminate the 13.5 percent special ed enrollment limit. SB 6117 had a public hearing this week in Senate Early Learning & K–12.

AEA is supporting [SB 6290](#) which makes substitutes and coaches ineligible for SEBB benefits and eliminates the requirement for districts to provide contributions to HCA for employees who waive coverage. It had a public hearing yesterday in Senate Ways & Means.

We are watching [HB 1860](#), lead in the drinking water, which mandates testing and replacement of tainted fixtures. A fiscal note on this bill is still not available, and AEA is concerned about potential costs. It had a public hearing this week in House Education.

For WSNA, [HB 1272](#), school lunch duration, passed the House again on January 16, by a vote of 90–6. An adopted floor amendment added a reference to the corresponding provisions of the bill that were adopted in the 2019–21 Operating Budget regarding the six demonstration schools and the WSSDA model policy on 20-minute lunch duration. Also provided, was an extension of the implementation date of the 20-minute seated lunch duration until SY 2023–24, which corresponds with the implementation date of the proposed OSPI rule on the same topic.

WSNA is pleased that Rep. Melanie Morgan (D-Parkland) has accepted WSNA's amendment to [HB 1892](#), elimination of the reduced-price lunch copay, which died last session in House Appropriations. WSNA's amendment would begin a phase-in process over the next two biennia. In SY 2020–21 the elimination of the copay would begin in Pre-K and grades 4–6. OSPI estimates the cost for that school year would be about \$1.5 million.

Pensions/Health Benefits

By Fred Yancey – The Nexus Group

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AND THE BAND PLAYS ON.....

In Hearings and any resulting actions moving bills out of committees have begun as both houses move toward the first cut-off date.

This is only a summary of bills that have had some degree of action to date or have been recently introduced. Last week's report covered all the bills that been introduced to date.

Retirement Related Proposals

SB 6165—Providing a benefit increase to certain retirees of the Public Employees' Retirement System Plan 1 and the Teachers' Retirement System Plan 1. It would provide a one-time, 1.5 percent increase to the retirement benefits of retirees in the Public Employees' Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement System Plans 1, up to a maximum of \$22 per month.

This bill was heard in the Senate Ways & Means Committee on January 15. It was a courtesy hearing on the Governor's budget proposal. Testimony acknowledged the Governor's awareness of the need to address Plans 1 members, BUT the amount was too small to account for the inflation and loss of purchasing power that has occurred since their COLA was removed in 2011.

The issue of a COLA adjustment for Plans 1 members is still alive. Members have stated their commitment to do something this session. The questions are WHAT and HOW MUCH?

SB 5400/HB 1390—is/are the preferred alternatives. Either would provide a one-time 3 percent increase to the retirement benefits of retirees in the Public Employees' Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement System Plans 1, up to a maximum of \$62.50.

This issue will remain alive until the very end of Session.

School Employees' Benefits Board (SEBB) Health Related Proposals

The Senate Ways & Means Committee held a public hearing (January 23) on a number of SEBB related bills: SB 6479, SB 6189, SB 6290, SB 6296. They were all interrelated and testimony for one applied to the others as well. Representatives from WEA, PSE, WASA, numerous Superintendents, and others spoke both 'Pro' and 'Con'.

It is important to note that this was **the first time** the members of the whole committee had heard any mention of the costs of SEBB to the districts. (Although a number of individual members mentioned hearing from their districts.) The committee's previous SEBB briefing at the start of session was all about enrollment numbers. The testimony from the school superintendents was telling. They pointed out that these added benefit costs, just for substitutes and coaches, and then the required waiver payments meant fewer dollars for hiring instructional staff or purchasing instructional materials. These excess dollars came out cash reserves and levy monies.

They all sought legislative action/relief. See testimony summaries below.

HB 2458/SB 6479—Concerning optional benefits offered by school districts.

This bill allows for districts to continue offering some benefits that are not in competition with those offered by SEBB. If SEBB is not providing the benefit, then a jurisdiction should be able to provide it. It was pointed out that these benefits are employee paid. Examples would include VEBA, cancer insurance, auto insurance, etc. WSSDA pointed out that the bill could be amended to allow districts to charge a small administrative

fee, and add a caveat that there was no contractual obligation on the district's part connected to the benefit.

SB 6189—Clarifying eligibility for School Employees' Benefits Board coverage.

A [substitute bill](#) was submitted earlier in the day that changed the original proposal.

Briefly summarized, the substitute bill calls for an OSPI/Health Care Authority study of the issue of districts' uses and costs of substitutes and extracurricular staffing and include recommendations for funding. A preliminary report summarizing the 2018–19 and 2019–20 data is due to the fiscal committees of the Legislature by December 15, 2020. The final report that includes data from the 2020–21 school year and recommendations from the workgroup is due to the fiscal committees of the Legislature by December 15, 2021. WASA testified that the scheduled was too elongated, and that at a minimum deadline should be moved up a year.

Dual coverage would not be allowed in the future. Eligible retirees who are receiving Medicare benefits on the date that they return to work, are ineligible for benefits under the SEB Board. However, if these retired school employees would otherwise be eligible for SEB, the school district must provide the employee with a stipend in addition to all other regular compensation equal to the additional cost the employee would pay for premiums receiving insurance through PEBB.

Testimony was appreciative that this issue was evolving. WASA appreciated the fact that the conversation continues, but still had concerns. Eatonville School District pays \$150,000 extra to cover benefit costs just for subs. Toledo School District pays \$35,000/month in excess costs (\$427,000 year). Their costs went from \$71,736/month to \$107,350/month for benefits. West Valley School District pointed out that the benefit cost for five subs would cover the costs for hiring one teacher. Their costs were \$400,000. This district's 55 waivers, cost an additional \$667,000. Reardon School District excess benefit costs were \$29,000/month. Medical Lake School District had 48 waivers (20 percent of staff) costing \$570,000/monthly. Lake Washington School District has 600 subs and there is a \$3.7 million dollar gap between what the state pays and what the district pays. Plus, it was pointed out and suggested that the SEBB program, through whatever bill moves, allows districts to drop coverage for any employee who has not paid his/her premium share for 60 days. Furthermore, what about summers, when an employee is not paid. Is a district to become a collection agency?

SEBB/HCA pointed out in testimony that the bill needs some refinement. It should be clear that retirees could choose coverage as proposed in the original bill and defer their PEBB enrollment until their SEBB coverage ended. This present process causes confusion. Also, there is no recognition in the bill that ESD's and charter schools needs are included in SEBB.

SB 6290—Concerning contributions to and eligibility for school employee benefit plans. Eliminates the requirements that school employers make contributions for employee health care when the employee has waived coverage. Makes substitute employees and coaches ineligible for benefits under the School Employees' Benefits Board.

The current rates for coverage are socialized state-wide and waivers are calculated into the rate structure. If you spread the rate over a smaller number, the costs would increase. If waivers were not paid, projected rates would increase around \$152/month. (It was suggested in an earlier panel, that a fairer way in lieu of paying for those that waive would be to raise the rate for all.)

There are currently 19,000+ waivers.

Although WEA was opposed, it acknowledged that there is a need for proper funding.

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It was pointed out that if waivers were not paid by a district, those with low numbers of waivers would probably be paying the same. Those with a high number of waivers would pay less and those with an average number would pay more.

Reardon School District pointed out that a coach earning \$5,000 could easily qualify for \$12,000 in benefits. One district pointed out that they have directed their coaches to keep time sheets and not exceed 630 hours.

SEBB/HCA expressed some frustration in that the issue of rates and waivers is very complex and not easily summed up in two minutes. But briefly stated; If 'x' plus 'y' = \$2 billion dollars (as an example), a change in 'x' (like waivers) will mean 'y' increases in order to still hit the \$2 billion mark.

Also, it was noted that waivers apply to medical, but many persons are still enrolled in the vision, dental, life, and long-term disability.

As an aside, and in response to a question; there are 148,000 employees covered, 350,000 covered lives, and 290,000 on medical.

SB 6296—Concerning health care benefits for public school employees. Beginning September 1, 2020, a teacher employee in a job sharing position who is anticipated to work at least 630 hours is benefits eligible and will receive a prorated portion of the full-time employer contribution that is consistent with the district's job sharing plan under RCW 28A.405.070 35

WEA was opposed to this change as it opens the door to prorating other positions. It was also pointed out that other district jobs that met the 630-hour threshold would receive full benefits, so why single out teachers?

Other Bills

SB 6176—Incorporating the costs of employee health benefits into school district contracts for pupil transportation. A school district may only enter into a pupil transportation services contract with a nongovernmental entity that provides the following to its employees: (a) An employer health benefits contribution equal to the monthly school employer funding rate for the State Health Benefits Program for school employees, less the retiree remittance for the Public Employees' Benefits Board (PEBB); and (b) An amount equivalent to the Plans 2 and 3 normal cost employer contribution rate of the School Employees' Retirement System, multiplied by the estimated salaries of the employees of the private nongovernmental entity.

This bill is scheduled for a public hearing on January 24 before the Senate Education Committee. WASA will be testifying "Con".

This bill is problematic for a number of reasons; added cost to districts for example. Furthermore, once this door is open, what about contracted food service workers?

Other Bills that may have Fiscal/HR Impacts for Districts

HB 2171—Concerning vested vacation or paid time off upon an employee's termination. If an employer has an established policy, practice, or agreement to provide paid vacation or paid time off, and an employee is terminated from employment by death, reduction in force, resignation, dismissal, or retirement, any of the employee's unused vested vacation time or paid time off must be paid to the employee as wages at the employee's final rate in accordance with the employment policy, practice, or agreement with respect to eligibility and vesting requirements.

No action was taken in Executive Session on January 23.

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HB 2304—Concerning shared leave and industrial insurance benefits. The requirement that an employee diligently pursue and be found ineligible for industrial insurance wage replacement benefits is removed. An employee receiving wage replacement benefits may not receive more than their base salary as a result of receiving shared leave. This bill was passed out of committee on January 16 and has been scheduled for a public hearing before the House Appropriations Committee on January 27.

HB 2614/SB 6349—Concerning paid family and medical leave. This bill is agency request legislation clearing up some areas with the family and medical leave act, laying out penalty process steps and clarifying certain issues.

HB 2614 passed out of committee on January 23.

HB 2740—Concerning the employment of individuals who lawfully consume marijuana. This may nor may not affect school districts since all are posted “Drug Free Zones”, but it may be worth a look.

This bill will have a public hearing on January 28 and is scheduled for Executive Action on January 30.

SB 6242—Adjusting school directors’ compensation. For a district with a total student enrollment of 20,000 or more students, the daily amount of the compensation must be established by the board, but the annual compensation may not exceed the annual salary for a legislator under RCW 43.03.013.

This bill is scheduled for a public hearing on January 24 before the Senate Education Committee.

SB 6368/HB 2685—Concerning sick leave for K–12 employees. Leave provided in this proviso not taken shall accumulate from year to year. Such accumulated time may be taken at any time during the school year and may be used for the purpose of payments for unused sick leave in accordance with RCW 28A.400.210.

SB 6368 has been scheduled for a public hearing before the Senate Education Committee on January 29.



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Legislative Resources

Committee Meeting Schedule

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

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

Mondays

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

House Education
House Hearing Room A

3:30–5:30 p.m.
Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

House Appropriations
House Hearing Room A

Tuesdays

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

House Education
House Hearing Room A

3:30–5:30 p.m.
Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

Wednesdays

3:30–5:30 p.m.
Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

House Appropriations
House Hearing Room A

Thursdays

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

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

3:30–5:30 p.m.
Senate Ways & Means
Senate Hearing Room 4

House Appropriations
House Hearing Room A

Useful Links

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Session Cut-off Calendar

January 13, 2020

First Day of Session.

February 7, 2020

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

February 11, 2020

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

February 19, 2020

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

February 28, 2020

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

March 2, 2020

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

March 6, 2020*

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

March 12, 2020

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 1000	Temp. vehicle trip permits	H Transportation	Klippert
HB 1035	School resource officers	H Appropriations	Walsh
HB 1038	Firearms/school employees	H Civil R & Judiciary	Walsh
2SHB 1039	Opioid medications/schools	H Rules X	Pollet
SHB 1057	School bus safety	H Appropriations	Mosbrucker
HB 1060	Medical marijuana/students	H HC/Wellness	Blake
SHB 1063	Primary elections/age 17	H Rules R	Bergquist
SHB 1076	Common schools	H Education	Dolan
HB 1089	Certificates of achievement	H Rules X	MacEwen
HB 1093 (SB 5312)	Special ed. appropriations	H Appropriations	Dolan
SHB 1106	Truancy/detention	H Appropriations	Orwall
HB 1108 (SB 5154)	Supp. Operating Budget 2017–19	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 1111	Regionalization/islands	H Appropriations	Fitzgibbon
SHB 1119	Educator evaluations	H Appropriations	McCaslin
HB 1120 (SB 5068)	State learning standards	H Education	Dolan
HB 1121 (SSB 5146)	High school graduation requirements	H Education	Dolan
HB 1123	CTC tuition waiver program	H Appropriations	Pollet
SHB 1124	Degree-granting institutions	H Appropriations	Pollet
HB 1132 (SB 5178)	TRS & SERS early retirement	H Appropriations	Appleton
HB 1156 (SB 5192)	K–12 employee benefit contracts	H Appropriations	Appleton
SHB 1163	Expanded learning opp. programs	H Appropriations	Kloba
HB 1164 (SB 5427)	Dual credit programs	H Education	Bergquist
HB 1172 (SB 5314)	Capital gains tax/property tax	H Finance	Santos
SHB 1173 (SB 5071)	Obsolete school provisions		Santos
SHB 1182	Learning assistance program	H Appropriations	Santos
HB 1184	School district elections	H Education	Stonier
SHB 1191	School notifications	H Education	Goodman
HB 1200 (SSB 5247)	Catastrophic incident plans	H Appropriations	Dolan
HB 1209 (SSB 5063)	Ballots, prepaid postage	H Appropriations	Hansen

2SHB 1211	Clean energy	H Appropriations	Tarleton
HB 1221	Youth suicide/crisis plans	H Education	Orwall
HB 1245	School safety planning	H Cap Budget	Pollet
SHB 1256	Driving w/ electronic device	H Rules R	Lovick
SHB 1263	Homeless student support	H Appropriations	Fey
ESHB 1264	Secondary traumatic stress	S Early Learning/K-12	Ortiz-Self
SHB 1265	School counselor access	H Appropriations	Ortiz-Self
E2SHB 1272	School lunch durations	S Early Learning/K-12	Thai
HB 1281 (SSB 5859)	Educational mentor programs	H Education	Pettigrew
HB 1291 (SB 5073)	Election cost reimbursement	H Appropriations	Walsh
E2SHB 1304	CTE/alt. learning exp. programs	H Passed 3rd	MacEwen
ESHB 1308	Retirement system defaults	H Rules X	Stanford
SHB 1314	Ethnic studies in schools	H Appropriations	Ortiz-Self
HB 1322 (SB 5607)	Dual language learning	H Appropriations	Ortiz-Self
HB 1327 (SSB 5379)	Parenting minors, supports	H Appropriations	Kilduff
SHB 1336	Career connected learning	H Appropriations	Slatter
HB 1362	Postretirement emp./benefits	H Appropriations	Klippert
HB 1384	Poverty learning assist. program	H Education	Jenkin
HB 1387	Shared game lottery proceeds	H Appropriations	Stanford
HB 1388 (SB 5430)	Postretirement options	H Appropriations	Doglio
HB 1390 (SB 5400)	PERS/TRS 1 benefit increase	H Rules R	Leavitt
SHB 1393	Behavioral health, integrate	H Rules X	Cody
HB 1407 (ESSB 5395)	Sexual health education	H Education	Stonier
HB 1409 (SB 5414)	School employee leave cap	H Appropriations	Appleton
HB 1425 (SB 5159)	Bilingual instruction program	H Appropriations	Lekanoff
SHB 1454	Students with disabilities	H Appropriations	Pollet
HB 1459	Running start summer pilot	H Education	Sullivan
HB 1467	High school graduation supports	H Education	Sells
SHB 1468	Bilingual educators	H Appropriations	Thai
HB 1475	Leadership skills grant program	H Appropriations	Young
HB 1478	State officials/H.S. assessment	H State Govt & Tribal	Volz
SHB 1479	Student mental health	H Appropriations	Senn
HB 1481 (SB 5500)	Election costs & postage	H State Govt & Tribal	Dolan

HB 1496 (SB 5576)	Climate science education	H Education	Dolan
3SHB 1498	Broadband service	H Rules X	Hudgins
SHB 1507	School safety/design	H Rules R	Walsh
HB 1547	Basic education funding	H Appropriations	Dolan
HB 1559	Back-to-school supplies/tax	H Finance	MacEwen
HB 1596	Flexibility schools & zones	H Education	Kirby
HB 1623	Public schools/sign language	H Appropriations	Dolan
HB 1624 (SSB 5612)	Holocaust education	H Education	Thai
HB 1627 (SB 5773)	Regionalization/Federal Way	H Appropriations	Reeves
E2SHB 1660	Extracurricular/low income	H Education	Bergquist
HB 1674	Personalized learning exp.	H Education	Rude
HB 1685	Free or reduced-price meals	H Appropriations	Peterson
SHB 1715	Withholding of transcripts	H 3rd Reading	Entenman
HB 1720 (SB 5014)	Student assessment requirements	H Education	Young
HB 1755	Education doctorate degrees	H Passed 3rd	Leavitt
HB 1758	School construction taxes	H Finance	Young
HB 1763	Active shooter event/schools	H Civil R & Judiciary	Young
HB 1779 (SB 5834)	Student immigration status	H Education	Doglio
SHB 1782	Advisory group meetings	H Rules R	Pollet
SHB 1791	Vuln. children ed. opportunity	H Rules X	Reeves
ESHB 1813	Pupil transportation contracts	H Rules 3C	Sullivan
HB 1833	School volunteers	H Education	Ryu
HB 1845	Deduction of union dues	H Labor & Workplace	Stokesbary
HB 1860	School drinking water/lead	H Education	Pollet
HB 1863 (SB 5804)	Ag., food, nat. resource education	H Education	Blake
HB 1891	Career & tech. education resources	H Appropriations	Paul
HB 1910	Special education funding	H Appropriations	Pollet
HB 1914 (SB 5908)	Equity training/schools	H Education	Doglio
HB 1943	Educational staff associates	H Appropriations	Santos
HB 1955	PEBB & SEBB health premiums	H Appropriations	Stokesbary
HB 1969	School choice scholarship	H Education	Corry
HB 2006 (SB 5650)	Teaching cursive in schools	H Education	Rude
HB 2012 (SB 5821)	K-12 national cert. bonuses	H Education	Boehnke

HB 2023	School boards/bond training	H Cap Budget	Sells
HB 2029	High poverty learning assist	H Appropriations	Paul
HB 2040	Nonhigh school districts	H Rules 3C	MacEwen
HB 2045	Inter-district student trans.	H Education	Kilduff
HB 2056	Sexual health education/info	H Education	Shea
HB 2073	Learning assistance program	H Appropriations	Volz
HB 2084	Prototypical school funding	H Appropriations	Ortiz-Self
HB 2090	Balanced budget/vetoes	H Appropriations	Kraft
HB 2096	ESD health benefits	H Appropriations	Bergquist
SHB 2108	K-3 class sizes/funding	H Appropriations	Callan
HB 2116	Institutional education	H Education	Callan
2SHB 2117	State tax structure	H Rules X	Frame
HB 2128	CTE reporting requirements	H Education	Leavitt
HB 2145	Property tax revenue growth	H Finance	Pollet
HB 2147	Schools/foundational texts	H Education	Kraft
HB 2149	Zero-based budget reviews	H Appropriations	Stokesbary
HB 2150	State spending programs review	H Appropriations	Stokesbary
HB 2151	Fiscal notes	H Appropriations	Stokesbary
HB 2152	State budget balancing	H Appropriations	Stokesbary
HB 2153	Agency budget requests	H Appropriations	Stokesbary
SHB 2156	Taxes on asset sales, profit	H Rules X	Jinkins
2SHB 2157	Tax structure	H Rules X	Tarleton
HB 2169	Revenue T.O.	H Finance	Tarleton
HB 2173	Fiscal matters T.O.	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2175	Education T.O.	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2176	Fiscal matters T.O.	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2177	Capital Budget T.O.	H Cap Budget	Tharinger
HB 2178	General obligation bonds T.O.	H Cap Budget	Tharinger
HB 2183	Work Source/student access	H Education	Young
HB 2201	School athletics/gender	H Education	Klippert
SHB 2205	Technical corrections	H Rules R	Goodman
HB 2220	School volunteers/conviction	H Education	Dolan
HB 2222 (SB 6145)	Property tax reduction	H Finance	Walsh

HB 2224	Ballot measure fiscal impact	H State Govt & Tribal	Walsh
HB 2225	Legislative budget office	H Appropriations	Walsh
HB 2226 (SB 6030)	Immigration enforcement	H Civil R & Judiciary	Walsh
HB 2258 (SB 6117)	Special ed. appropriations	H Appropriations	Dolan
HB 2259 (SB 6100)	Background checks/education	H Education	Rude
HB 2264	Accrued vacation leave cap	H Appropriations	Doglio
HB 2269 (SB 6105)	State education agencies	H Education	Dolan
HB 2270	School bus stop signals	H Transportation	Dolan
HB 2286	Teacher job sharing	H Appropriations	McCaslin
HB 2288	School-based health centers	H Education	Leavitt
HB 2290 (SB 6101)	Dyslexia early screening	H Education	Pollet
HB 2298	Free and reduced meals info.	H Education	Leavitt
HB 2299	Prison to postsecondary education	H Coll & Wkforce Dev	Leavitt
HB 2304	Shared leave/L&I benefits	H Appropriations	Doglio
HB 2321 (SB 6333)	Youth access to 21+ products	H Commerce & Gaming	Leavitt
HB 2323	Motor vehicle sales tax	H Finance	MacEwen
HB 2324 (SB 6248)	Capital Budget, supplemental	H Cap Budget	Tharinger
HB 2325 (SB 6168)	Operating Budget, supplement	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2331	OPMA agendas & notices	H State Govt & Tribal	Kraft
HB 2349 (SB 6157)	Bleeding control kits/school	H Education	Stonier
HB 2350	Marijuana advertising	H Commerce & Gaming	Kirby
HB 2387	School bus diesel emissions	H Education	Kilduff
HB 2421	Election cost reimbursement	H Appropriations	Tarleton
HB 2428	Student allergic reactions	H Education	Duerr
HB 2436	Student restraint	H Education	Klippert
HB 2455 (SB 6255)	High school/childcare	H Hum Svcs & Early Lrn	Kilduff
HB 2458 (SB 6479)	Optional benefits/schools	H Education	Stonier
HB 2509 (SB 6339)	Computer science grants	H Education	Callan
HB 2522 (SB 6167)	Homelessness BSA appropriations	H Appropriations	Ormsby
HB 2523 (SB 6141)	Higher education access	H Coll & Wkforce Dev	Ortiz-Self
HB 2529 (SB 6503)	Odd-numbered year elections	H State Govt & Tribal	Gregerson
HB 2530	Primary election date, May	H State Govt & Tribal	Gregerson
HB 2551	Tribal regalia/graduation	H State Govt & Tribal	Lekanoff

HB 2558 (SB 6313)	Young voters	H State Govt & Tribal	Bergquist
HB 2562 (SB 6416)	Telehealth services/schools	H Health Care/Wellness	Stonier
HB 2581	Special education enrollment limit	H Appropriations	Caldier
HB 2583	Student transp./out-of-home	H Education	Caldier
HB 2589 (SB 6449)	Suicide prevention/ID cards	H Education	Callan
HB 2617 (SB 6265)	Surplus school property	H Education	Robinson
HB 2631	Family engagement framework	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 2633 (SB 6066)	Ethnic studies materials	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 2637 (SB 6371)	School library info. & technology	H Education	Pettigrew
HB 2643	Educator recertification	H Education	Callan
HB 2648	Sex ed./parent involvement	H Education	Klippert
HB 2653	Kindergarten assessment bias	H Education	Thai
HB 2660	School meals at no cost	H Education	Riccelli
HB 2663	Skill center staff salaries	H Appropriations	Dufault
HB 2675 (SB 6336)	Parental leave/disability	H State Govt & Tribal	Robinson
HB 2685 (SB 6368)	K–12 employee sick leave	H Education	Frame
HB 2690	Integrated student supports	H Education	Callan
HB 2699 (SB 6480)	School counseling programs	H Education	Stonier
HB 2704	Sexual assault counseling	H Appropriations	Caldier
HB 2708	School-based health centers	H Education	Stonier
HB 2711 (SB 6511)	Educational outcomes	H Education	Johnson
HB 2717 (SB 6132)	Learning assistance program	H Education	Ortiz-Self
HB 2719	K–3 class size funding use	H Appropriations	Callan
HB 2731	Student head injury reports	H Education	Irwin
HB 2735	Safety camera infractions	H Public Safety	Springer
HB 2737	Child. mental health work group	H Hum Svcs & Early Lrn	Callan
HB 2739	Shared leave program	H State Govt & Tribal	Kloba
HB 2753 (SB 6344)	School enrichment levies	H Education	Lekanoff
HB 2771	SEBB contributions & eligibility	H Appropriations	McCaslin
HB 2776	Child savings account program	H Coll & Wkforce Dev	Kilduff
HB 2787 (SB 6547)	Infants and toddlers' program	H Hum Svcs & Early Lrn	Callan
HB 2788 (SB 6550)	Charter schools/local effort	H Appropriations	Pettigrew
HB 2791 (SB 6573)	Basic ed funding/forestlands	H Appropriations	Tharinger

HB 2810	Regionalization adjustments	H Appropriations	Walsh
HB 2811 (SB 6124)	Environmental education	H Appropriations	Johnson
HB 2816	School & classroom climates	H Education	Corry
HB 2823 (SB 6533)	School district levies	H Education	Ramel
HJR 4203 (SSJR 8201)	School district bonds	H Education	Stonier
HJR 4211	Property tax relief	H Finance	Gregerson
SB 5014 (HB 1720)	Student assessment requirements	S Early Learning/K–12	McCoy
ESSB 5024	Local taxing districts	S 3rd Reading	Hasegawa
SB 5052	School resource officers	S Early Learning/K–12	O'Ban
SB 5053	Behavioral health licensure	S Rules X	O'Ban
SB 5055	Behavioral health peer services	S Rules X	O'Ban
SSB 5057	Tobacco & vapor products/age	S Ways & Means	Kuderer
SSB 5066	School district elections	S Rules X	Wellman
ESSB 5067	Common schools	S Rules X	Zeiger
SB 5068 (HB 1120)	State learning standards	S Rules X	Wellman
SB 5069 (2SHB 1424)	CTE course equivalencies	S Early Learning/K–12	Zeiger
SB 5070 (SHB 1468)	Bilingual educators	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 5071 (SHB 1173)	Obsolete school provisions	S Rules X	Zeiger
SB 5073 (HB 1291)	Election cost reimbursement	S Ways & Means	Hunt
SB 5080	Offender reentry/education	S Human Svcs, Re	McCoy
SB 5086	School surplus technology	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 5087	Language competency grants	S Ways & Means	Wellman
SB 5092	School district waivers	S Early Learning/K–12	Fortunato
SB 5105 (SHB 1151)	Education reporting	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 5117	Essential public facilities	S Local Government	Palumbo
SB 5129 (HB 1343)	Revenue	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SSB 5133	State gen. obligation bonds	S Rules X	Frockt
SSB 5134	Capital Budget 2019–21	S Rules X	Frockt
2SSB 5141	School resource officers	S Rules X	Wellman
SSB 5146	High school graduation requirements	S Ways & Means	Wellman
SB 5153 (ESHB 1109)	Operating Budget 2019–21	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 5154 (HB 1108)	Supp. Operating Budget 2017–19	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 5158 (SHB 1119)	Educator evaluations	S Early Learning/K–12	Hunt

SB 5159 (HB 1425)	Bilingual instruction program	S Ways & Means	McCoy
SB 5169	Labor bargaining/neutrality	S Labor & Commerce	Hasegawa
SB 5170	Collab. school governance	S Early Learning/K–12	Hasegawa
SB 5178 (HB 1132)	TRS & SERS early retirement	S Ways & Means	Hunt
SB 5187	School compost & recycling	S Rules X	Kuderer
SB 5188 (SHB 1163)	Expanded learning opp. programs	S Early Learning/K–12	Wilson
SB 5192 (HB 1156)	K–12 employee benefit contracts	S Early Learning/K–12	Hunt
SB 5216	Multistage threat assessment	S Early Learning/K–12	O’Ban
SB 5238	Concussions in youth sports	S Ways & Means	Carlyle
SSB 5247	Catastrophic incidents	S 3rd Reading	Frockt
SB 5252	School district bonds, 55 percent	S Early Learning/K–12	Mullet
SB 5262	Special education	S Early Learning/K–12	Zeiger
SB 5263	School bus drivers	S Rules 3	Zeiger
SB 5264	School construction funding	S Ways & Means	Zeiger
SB 5269	School district reorganization	S Early Learning/K–12	Hunt
SB 5312 (HB 1093)	Special education appropriations	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 5314 (HB 1172)	Capital gains tax/property tax	S Ways & Means	Wellman
2SSB 5315	Student support staff	S Rules 2	Wellman
SB 5316	School enrichment levies	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
2SSB 5317	School safety & well-being	S Rules X	Wellman
E2SSB 5327	Career connected learning	S Rules X	Wellman
SSB 5343	High school success	S Ways & Means	Mullet
SB 5348	Schools, etc. construction/taxes	S Ways & Means	Ericksen
SSB 5354	Highly capable student programs	S Rules 3	Rivers
SB 5367	Military friendly schools	S Rules X	Wagoner
SSB 5379	Parenting minors, supports	S Ways & Means	Wilson
ESSB 5395	Sexual health education	H Education	Wilson
SB 5400 (HB 1390)	PERS/TRS 1 benefit increase	S Ways & Means	Conway
SSB 5413	Pipeline for paraeducators	S Ways & Means	Keiser
SB 5414 (HB 1409)	School employee leave cap	S Early Learning/K–12	Hunt
SB 5427 (HB 1164)	Dual credit programs	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 5430 (HB 1388)	Postretirement options	S Ways & Means	Conway
SB 5442 (SHB 1095)	Medical marijuana/students	S Early Learning/K–12	Takko

SB 5448 (E2SHB 1304)	CTE/alt. learning exp. programs	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SSB 5464	Opioid overdose med./schools	S Ways & Means	Frocket
SSB 5465	Public education funding	S Ways & Means	Wellman
SB 5466	School district levies	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 5475	Migrant ed./credit retrieval	S Early Learning/K–12	Keiser
2SSB 5484	Early achievers' program	S Rules X	Wilson
SB 5500 (HB 1481)	Election costs & postage	S State Govt/Tribal	Hunt
SB 5512 (SHB 1621)	Teacher prep. skills assessment	S Rules X	McCoy
SB 5513 (SHB 1515)	Employer-employee status	S Labor & Commerce	Keiser
SSB 5532	Special education	S Early Learning/K–12	Braun
SB 5541	Revenue reform task force	S Ways & Means	Hasegawa
SSB 5548	High school diploma pathways	S Rules X	Wellman
SB 5554 (SHB 1191)	School notifications	S Early Learning/K–12	Wilson
2SSB 5572	School modernization grants	S Rules 3	Honeyford
SSB 5574	K–12 computer sci. ed. data	S Rules X	Salomon
SB 5576 (HB 1496)	Climate science education	S Ways & Means	Wilson
SSB 5590	School depreciation subfunds	S Rules	Schoesler
SSB 5593	Running start fee waivers	S Rules X	Liias
SB 5594	Media literacy & digital citizenship	S Ways & Means	Liias
SB 5598	Student internet data privacy	S Early Learning/K–12	Rolfes
SSB 5603	Military children/school registration	S Rules X	Randall
SB 5606 (ESHB 1130)	Public school language access	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 5607 (HB 1322)	Dual language learning	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SSB 5623	Collective bargaining/dues	S Rules X	Van De Wege
SB 5631	State & local taxation	S State Govt/Tribal	Brown
SB 5650 (HB 2006)	Teaching cursive in schools	S Early Learning/K–12	Warnick
SB 5667 (ESHB 1667)	Public records request admin	S State Govt/Tribal	Becker
SB 5669 (SHB 1715)	Withholding of transcripts	S Early Learning/K–12	Liias
SB 5685	Schools/student distress	S Early Learning/K–12	Bailey
SB 5686	Retired school employees' health	S Health & Long-Term Care	Bailey
SSB 5706	College in high school accreditation	S Rules X	Randall
SB 5729	Dual credit enrollment priority	S Rules X	Rivers
SB 5731	School district territory	S Rules 3	Short

SB 5736	Special ed. funding allocation	S Ways & Means	Wellman
SB 5757	Early learning basic ed. program	S Early Learning/K-12	Hasegawa
SB 5758	Private school/property tax	S Ways & Means	Fortunato
SB 5770	School buses/failure to stop	S Transportation	Palumbo
SB 5771 (SHB 1210)	School enrollment/military	S Early Learning/K-12	O'Ban
SB 5773 (HB 1627)	Regionalization/Federal Way	S Early Learning/K-12	Wilson
SB 5777 (SHB 1479)	Student mental health	S Early Learning/K-12	Brown
SB 5787	City, district public records	S Rules 3	Walsh
SSB 5801	Teacher postretirement employment	S Rules X	Wellman
SB 5803	Career & tech. education resources	S Early Learning/K-12	Rivers
SB 5804 (HB 1863)	Ag., food, nat. resource education	S Early Learning/K-12	Warnick
2SSB 5820	Vulnerable children/care	S Early Learning/K-12	Nguyen
SB 5821 (HB 2012)	K-12 national cert. bonuses	S Early Learning/K-12	Das
SB 5834 (HB 1779)	Student immigration status	S Early Learning/K-12	Hunt
ESSB 5853	School construction	S Ways & Means	Pedersen
SSB 5859	Educational mentor programs	S Ways & Means	Mullet
SB 5882	Homeless encampments/schools	S Housing Stability	King
SB 5908 (HB 1914)	Equity training/schools	S Early Learning/K-12	Das
SB 5930 (HB 2062)	Seattle Storm license plates	S Rules X	Randall
SB 5933	Teacher base comp. hours	S Early Learning/K-12	Mullet
SB 5934	K-12 school construction	S Labor & Commerce	Ericksen
SB 5945 (HB 1895)	Youth gang reduction pilot	S Human Svcs, Re	Warnick
SSB 5963	State budget outlook	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 5973 (2SHB 2117)	State tax structure	S Ways & Means	Wellman
SB 5977	Firearms/school employees	S Law & Justice	Fortunato
SB 5990	Safety net assessment	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 5991	Grad. real estate excise tax	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 5994	Business and occupation tax	S Ways & Means	Palumbo
SSB 5996	Fires/prevent, suppress	S Rules	Van De Wege
SB 5999	Unfunded actuarial liability	S Rules	Braun
SB 6000	General obligation bonds T.O.	S Ways & Means	Frockt
SB 6001	Capital Budget T.O.	S Ways & Means	Frockt
SB 6002	Capital Budget T.O.	S Ways & Means	Frockt

SB 6005	Revenue T.O.	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 6006	Education T.O.	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 6011	School employee health care	S Ways & Means	Mullet
SB 6013	Fiscal matters T.O.	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 6014	Education T.O.	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 6020	School employee health care	S Ways & Means	Mullet
SB 6021	K-12 education funding	S Early Learning/K-12	Braun
SB 6030 (HB 2226)	Immigration enforcement	S Law & Justice	Fortunato
SB 6041	Motor vehicle sales tax	S Ways & Means	Braun
SB 6042	Title-only bills	S State Govt/Tribal	Wilson
SB 6047	IEP noncompliance reporting	S Early Learning/K-12	Hasegawa
SB 6066 (HB 2633)	Ethnic studies materials	S Early Learning/K-12	Hasegawa
SB 6067	Educator cert. assessments	S Early Learning/K-12	Hasegawa
SB 6073	Menstrual products/schools	S Early Learning/K-12	Dhingra
SB 6099	EASOC repeal	S Early Learning/K-12	Hunt
SB 6100 (HB 2259)	Background checks/education	S Early Learning/K-12	Wellman
SB 6101 (HB 2290)	Dyslexia early screening	S Early Learning/K-12	Wellman
SB 6102	School bus stop signals	S Rules 2	Wellman
SB 6103	Educational reporting	S Early Learning/K-12	Wellman
SB 6105 (HB 2269)	State education agencies	S Early Learning/K-12	Hunt
SB 6117 (HB 2258)	Special education appropriations	S Early Learning/K-12	Wellman
SB 6124	Environmental education	S Early Learning/K-12	Hunt
SB 6132 (HB 2717)	Learning assistance program	S Early Learning/K-12	Wellman
SB 6134	Election cost reimbursement	S Ways & Means	Hunt
SB 6138	Beginning educator support	S Early Learning/K-12	Hasegawa
SB 6141 (HB 2523)	Higher education access	S Higher Ed & Wkforce Dev	Randall
SB 6145 (HB 2222)	Property tax reduction	S Ways & Means	Warnick
SB 6157 (HB 2349)	Bleeding control kits/school	S Early Learning/K-12	Dhingra
SB 6165	PERS/TRS 1 benefit increase	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 6167 (HB 2522)	Homelessness BSA appropriations	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 6168 (HB 2325)	Operating budget, supplement	S Ways & Means	Rolfes
SB 6175	Sexual health education	S Early Learning/K-12	Wilson
SB 6176	Pupil transportation contracts	S Early Learning/K-12	Wilson

SB 6189	SEBB coverage eligibility	S Ways & Means	Wellman
SB 6191	Adverse childhood experience	S Early Learning/K-12	Braun
SB 6226	Granite Falls SD factors	S Early Learning/K-12	Wagoner
SB 6234	Unemployment claim disputes	S Labor & Commerce	Kuderer
SB 6242	School director compensation	S Early Learning/K-12	Carlyle
SB 6248 (HB 2324)	Capital Budget, supplemental	S Ways & Means	Froctt
SB 6253	Early care and ed. system	S Early Learning/K-12	Wilson
SB 6255 (HB 2455)	High school/childcare	S Early Learning/K-12	Wilson
SB 6262	Teaching tribal history, etc.	S Early Learning/K-12	McCoy
SB 6263	Data sharing/schools, tribes	S Early Learning/K-12	McCoy
SB 6264	School consultation/tribes	S Early Learning/K-12	McCoy
SB 6265 (HB 2617)	Surplus school property	S Early Learning/K-12	McCoy
SB 6279	School-based health centers	S Health & Long-Term Care	Randall
SB 6282	Highly capable learning plan	S Early Learning/K-12	Pedersen
SB 6284	Shared leave/balances	S State Govt/Tribal	Hunt
SB 6290	School benefit eligibility	S Ways & Means	Short
SB 6296	School employee health care	S Ways & Means	Padden
SB 6297	Early learning provider experience	S Early Learning/K-12	Padden
SB 6313 (HB 2558)	Young voters	S State Govt/Tribal	Lias
SB 6336 (HB 2675)	Parental leave/disability	S State Govt/Tribal	Hunt
SB 6337	Early retirement/TRS & SERS	S Ways & Means	Hunt
SB 6339 (HB 2509)	Computer science grants	S Early Learning/K-12	Hunt
SB 6344 (HB 2753)	School enrichment levies	S Early Learning/K-12	Lovelett
SB 6353	Supreme court fiscal notes	S Ways & Means	Holy
SB 6368 (HB 2685)	K-12 employee sick leave	S Early Learning/K-12	Nguyen
SB 6371 (HB 2637)	School library info. & technology	S Early Learning/K-12	Hunt
SB 6374	Apprenticeship materials	S Higher Ed & Wkforce Dev	Holy
SB 6376	Debt capacity forecasting	S Ways & Means	Froctt
SB 6381	Property tax reduction	S Ways & Means	Ericksen
SB 6389	School safety drills, plans	S Early Learning/K-12	Fortunato
SB 6416 (HB 2562)	Telehealth services/schools	S Health & Long-Term Care	Cleveland
SB 6449 (HB 2589)	Suicide prevention/ID cards	S Early Learning/K-12	Wellman
SB 6477	School district levies	S Early Learning/K-12	Lovelett

SB 6479 (HB 2458)	Optional benefits/schools	S Ways & Means	Wellman
SB 6480 (HB 2699)	School counseling programs	S Early Learning/K–12	Mullet
SB 6487	Leg. youth advisory council	S State Govt/Tribal	Lias
SB 6503 (HB 2529)	Odd-numbered year elections	S State Govt/Tribal	Nguyen
SB 6505	Dual credit direct costs	S Early Learning/K–12	Mullet
SB 6510	Local assistance/small schools	S Early Learning/K–12	Cleveland
SB 6511 (HB 2711)	Educational outcomes	S Early Learning/K–12	Carlyle
SB 6512	School employee housing	S Early Learning/K–12	Rolfes
SB 6518	Pesticide, chlorpyrifos	S Ag/Water/Natural Res	Rolfes
SB 6520	Scholarships/tax credit	S Early Learning/K–12	Schoesler
SB 6521	Innovative learning pilot	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 6533	School district levies	S Early Learning/K–12	Lovelett
SB 6547 (HB 2787)	Infants and toddlers' program	S Early Learning/K–12	Wellman
SB 6550 (HB 2788)	Charter schools/local effort	S Early Learning/K–12	Mullet
SB 6563	School-based health centers	S Early Learning/K–12	Conway
SB 6573 (HB 2791)	Basic ed funding/forestlands	S Early Learning/K–12	Van De Wege
SB 6588 (HB 2737)	Child. mental health work group	S Health & Long-Term Care	Darneille
SSJR 8201	School district bonds	S Not adopted	Wellman
SJR 8202	School district bonds, 55 percent	S Early Learning/K–12	Mullet
SJR 8210	B&O tax increase approval	S Ways & Means	Palumbo
SJR 8214	Title-only bills	S State Govt/Tribal	Wilson
SGA 9198	TARA S. FAIRFIELD	S Term expired	