



Washington State
School Directors' Association

Legislative Update

By [Marie Sullivan](#), WSSDA Director of Governmental Relations

January 24, 2014

Hustle

It's hard to believe this is a short, 60-day session. WSSDA is tracking more than 150 bills, some of which are reported below. But as was shared earlier this week, deadlines for policy bills are looming, and neither the House or Senate budget chairmen are signaling they will be doing anything more than technical adjustments to the supplemental budget. Gov. Jay Inslee, who announced Jan. 14 that he would be requesting \$200 million in new education spending, did not release a plan this week.

School directors and superintendents took the opportunity to weigh in on a number of bills this past week, including ones that would restore the state basic education apportionment payment reduction to 215 school districts across the state ([HB 2207](#)) that receive federal forest payments. Lawmakers also heard comments on changing graduation requirements ([HB 2181](#), [HB 2242](#), [HB 1656](#)) and school days ([SB 5982](#)), and creating a list of course equivalencies for high school students that districts would need to adopt starting in the 2015-16 school year ([HB 2540](#)).

Next Monday is the annual [Day on the Hill](#) for school directors, superintendents and school finance and business officers. Nearly 500 are expected to attend the event, which kicks off Sunday in Olympia and continues into the next day. WSSDA's Legislative Committee has scheduled appointments for visiting school districts with nearly all of the 147 legislators.

Play that funky music

The fast pace continues next week with more public hearings and quite a bit of voting in executive sessions. Work sessions are starting to taper down, although many good presentations have been made in the first two weeks that will set the tone for some bill topics.

The informal date for policy committees in the House is February 5, while the Senate must pass policy bills from committee by February 7. The deadline for fiscal committees is February 8 for House appropriations subcommittees, and February 11 for all House and Senate fiscal committees. And February 18 at 5 p.m. is the final day for bills to pass out of the House or Senate where they started.

In addition to meeting with their legislators on Monday, WSSDA/WASA/WASBO visitors will have lots of choices for testifying. Here's a quick look again at January 27th's education committee calendar:

1:30 pm, Senate Early Learning & K-12 Education, SHR 1

Public Hearing:

1. [SGA 9099](#) - Connie L Fletcher, Member, State Board of Education.
2. [SGA 9265](#) - Jeffrey C Estes, Member, State Board of Education.
3. [SB 6044](#) - Establishing career and technical course equivalencies in science and mathematics.
4. [SB 6092](#) - Concerning credit requirements for high school graduation.
5. [SB 6320](#) - Concerning basic education minimum instructional hours.
6. [SB 6082](#) - Concerning K-12 instructional hours.

Bill	Topic	What it does
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7. [SB 6189](#) - Delaying the requirement for increased K-12 instructional hours.

1:30 pm, House Education, HHR A

Work Session:

1. Educational Opportunity Gap Oversight & Accountability Committee: 2014 Report to the Legislature.
2. State Board of Health: Health Impact Review of Substitute House Bill 1680 (Closing the Educational Opportunity Gap).

Public Hearing:

1. [2SHB 1680](#) - Implementing strategies to close the educational opportunity gap, based on the recommendations of the educational opportunity gap oversight and accountability committee.
2. [HB 2395](#) - Establishing a state seal of biliteracy for high school students.
3. [HB 2365](#) - Concerning paraeducator development.
4. [HB 2373](#) - Enacting provisions to improve educational outcomes for homeless students.

On Tuesday at 3:30 p.m., the Senate Ways & Means Committee will take testimony on [SB 6340](#) - Aligning student transportation formulas with 2013 session laws.

Wednesday, January 29 offers several opportunities to participate in the legislative process. At 8 a.m., the House Local Government Committee will hear [HB 2499](#), which would permit school siting outside of urban growth areas, and may hear [HB 2319](#), which would allow school districts to use their web sites for posting legal notices.

Also on Wednesday, at 1:30 p.m., the Senate Early Learning & K-12 Education Committee will hearing the following:

1. [SGA 9215](#) - Bette Hyde, Director, Washington State Department of Early Learning.
2. [SB 6074](#) - Enacting provisions to improve educational outcomes for homeless students.
3. [SB 6163](#) - Creating the summer knowledge improvement pilot program.
4. [SB 6209](#) - Concerning expanded learning opportunities.
5. [SB 6336](#) - Promoting expanded learning opportunities as a strategy to close the educational opportunity gap and prevent summer learning loss.

Other opportunities can be viewed [here](#). Please remember that committee schedules are fluid this time of session, and check www.leg.wa.gov for the most recent committee agendas.

I will survive

The list of bills below includes some old friends from 2013 and a lot of new proposed legislation. Lawmakers aren't short on ideas this year, and WSSDA will try to keep a focus on the association's priorities and positions. Issues range from technical corrections to new programs. Showing up on Monday's House Introduction sheet is a bill that would require schools to provide tap water in cups to students at lunch ([HB 2686](#)), along with one in the Senate to defer school impact fees until the time of sale or occupancy ([SB 6461](#)), which is a companion to [HB 2377](#).

Please use this [link](#) to access any and all bills for more information. Bills are categorized by broad topics to make it a bit easier find and review. Happy reading!

Achievement	Title	What it does
Bill Number 2SHB 1424	Enhancing the statewide K-12 dropout prevention, intervention, and	Would make a number of modifications and clarifications to the K-12 dropout prevention, intervention, and reengagement system. Would create a program to allocate funding for graduation coaches for

Bill	Topic	What it does
	reengagement system	associated elementary and middle schools; would add dropout prevention, intervention and reengagement services to the basic core services to be provided by ESDs; would direct OSPI to develop a system assessment tool for use by local partnerships of schools, families and communities, and continue to develop a dropout early warning system.
HB 2317 SB 6336	Expanding learning opportunities	Would define expanded learning opportunities; create a summer expanded learning opportunities grant program to build capacity for partnerships between schools and community-based organizations to design and deliver enrichment programs to prevent summer learning loss; eligible activities would include transportation, and grants would be awarded to districts, ESDs and community-based organizations proportionately. The bill also would direct OSPI to contract with a statewide organization for expanded learning opportunities for K-12 education. An annual report would be required.
HB 2383	Integrating career and college readiness standards into K-12 and higher education policies and practices	Would direct the State Board of Education to examine options and strategies for making the high school and beyond plan a more rigorous and meaningful tool, with a report due December 1, 2014. The bill also would direct a number of other studies, including an OSPI report due December 1, 2014 that would identify and recommend specific strategies and resources needed to embed the common core state standards into CTE courses, and a student achievement council analysis of dual credit courses. WSAC would compile all the reports and submit them to the Legislature by December 1, 2014.
HB 2621	Expanding participation in College in the High School program	Would expand eligibility of the College in the High School program to 10 th graders and would require districts that offer the program to inform parents of students in grades 9-12 of the opportunity to participate.
SB 6163	Implementing the summer knowledge improvement pilot program	Would create up to 10 pilot programs to add 20 days at the beginning or end of a school year, or some combination thereof. Applications to OSPI would be due December 1, 2014 with approval by February 1, 2015. Pilots would begin in the 2015-16 school year and be conducted for three years. The Washington State Institute for Public Policy would conduct an evaluation of the pilot programs, with an interim reports due December 1, 2016 and December 1, 2017, and a final report by December 1, 2018.
SB 6209	Relating to expanded learning opportunities	Would define "expanded learning opportunities," including that ELOs are provided by community-based organizations. Would create an Expanded Learning Opportunities Council to advise the governor, legislature, and OSPI about the expanded learning system. A report would be due December 1, 2014, and annually thereafter.
SB 6436	Creating a work group to make recommendations for the continued viability of the College Bound scholarship program	Would create a work group to offer recommendations on making the College Bound scholarship program viable, including but not limited to, funding, with a report due December 31, 2014.

Bill	Topic	What it does
Budget		
HB 2185 SB 6002	2014 supplemental operating budget	Would make appropriations to the 2013-15 operating budget.
HB 2207 SB 5986	Eliminating the reduction in state basic education funding that occurs in counties with federal forest lands	Would restore basic education funding that is reduced by the state to districts that receive federal forest payments. The fiscal impact is estimated at about \$8.3 million a year in restored basic education funding.
HB 2224 SB 6020	Making appropriations to the supplemental capital budget	Would make supplemental appropriations to the capital budget.
HB 2244	Restoring resources to the capital budget in the 2015-17 biennium	Would change the date by which certain public works assistance funds were redirected to support basic education from 2019 to 2015, and would allow funds from the Education Construction Fund to be used for facility improvements or additions that are consistent with the construction objectives of smaller class sizes (chapter 3, Laws of 2001/I-728).
HB 2254	Expanding the urban school turnaround initiative	Would expand the urban schools turnaround pilot program created in the 2012 session to include up to four schools in two large urban school districts, beginning in the 2014-15 school year. One of the school districts would be located in eastern Washington and one in western Washington. Selected school districts could not have previously received funding. The program is subject to funds appropriated for this purpose, and districts would be allowed to spend the funding over three years. OSPI would submit a report by December 1, 2017, including a comparison of student learning achievement in the selected schools with schools of comparable demographics that have not participated in the initiative.
HB 2410	Providing equipment assistance grants to enhance student nutrition in public schools	Would create a \$1.5 million grant program within OSPI for school districts seeking necessary equipment and kitchen infrastructure required to support the storage, preparation, and service of minimally processed and whole foods. Funding would be appropriated from the Common School Construction Account.
HB 2422 SB 6235	Restoring the suspended inflationary increases in educational employee compensation	Would restore teacher COLAs in the 2014-15 school year, and would remove the limit on the inflationary adjustment for national board certified teacher bonuses.
HB 2441	Approving school bonds and bond levies by simple majority	Would allow that approval by a majority of voters constitutes passage of a school bond or school bond levy.
HB 2553	Supporting family and community engagement in persistently lowest-achieving	Would create a grant program under OSPI to support implementation of successful models of family and community engagement in schools labeled persistently lowest-achieving schools. Grants would not be for

Bill	Topic	What it does
	schools	longer than three years.
HJR 4216	Constitutional amendment for simple majority on bonds	Would ask the voters for a constitutional change to allow simple majority approval for school bonds and bond levies.
SB 6081	Creating a grant program for STEM facilities	Would create a grant program under OSPI and in consultation with Washington STEM to improve STEM facilities across the state.
SB 6108	Reducing K-3 class sizes in a linear manner	Would phase in reduction of K-3 class sizes each year until the average class sized funded by the state was no more than 17 students in the 2017-18 school year.
SB 6121	Making calculations and allocations for ALE courses	Would extend the estimated statewide annual average allocation per full-time equivalent student in grades 9-12 in CTE ALE courses.
SB 6340	Aligning student transportation formulas with 2013 session laws	Would amend statutes related to the pupil transportation funding formula to reflect full implementation of the revised formula beginning in the 2014-15 school year. Also would require OSPI to pay for the transportation of students enrolled in a state-tribal compact school.
Classroom		
SB 6044 HB 2540	Establishing career and technical course equivalencies in science and math	<p>Would require OSPI to develop curriculum frameworks for a selected list of CTE courses that may be offered by high schools or skill centers whose content in science, technology, engineering and math is considered equivalent in full or in part to science and math courses that meet high school graduation requirements.</p> <p>The list would be submitted to the SBE for review, an opportunity for public comment, and approval.</p>
		<p>Would require school districts, by the 2015-16 school year, to grant academic course equivalency in math or science for a high school CTE course from the list of courses approved by the SBE, but not limited to the courses on the list. Districts would ensure that high school students are provided the opportunity to access CTE course equivalencies for math and science through high school, interdistrict cooperatives, skill centers, or branch or satellite skill centers, or applicable running start vocational courses. District with fewer than 2,000 students could apply to the SBE for a waiver from this requirement.</p>
SB 6061	Adopting high school academic acceleration policies	Would require school districts, beginning in the 2014-15 school year, to automatically enroll a student who passes the state assessment in the next most rigorous class, on a path to dual high school/college credit.
SB 6062	Providing internet access to public school collective bargaining agreements	Would require all school district collective bargaining agreements to be posted on an OSPI web site within 20 days of the contract's approval. The bill would define what must be included in a summary of the contract, including anything that is a change from the previous year's contract.

Bill	Topic	What it does
SB 6104	Creating the interactive gaming in schools public-private partnership	Would create the Interactive Gaming in Schools public-private partnership. The partnership would be comprised of four legislators and four experts in the integration of interactive technology or gaming into education. The purpose of the partnership would be to examine how interactive games could be integrated into primary and secondary education to increase student involvement and achievement and to develop a proposal for a pilot program (by December 1, 2015).
SB 6373	Providing instruction in Spanish and Chinese	Would create a pilot program for two school districts to provide a sequentially, articulated world language program in elementary schools that provides instruction in Spanish and a Chinese language using classroom teachers who are not certificated. Would require OSPI to evaluate the pilot programs and report in June 2015 and 2016, including recommendations to continue, expand or modify the pilot programs.
SB 6376	Including information on preventing sexual abuse and violence in sexual health education	Would require that public schools that offer sexual health education must include information on preventing sexual abuse and violence and understanding consent.
Personnel		
SHB 1709	Training for volunteer foreign language interpreters in K-12 public schools	Would require the Office of the Education Ombuds to conduct a feasibility study for the development of a state foreign language education interpreter training program designed to create a pool of trained interpreters for public schools, including volunteer interpreters. The study would be due February 1, 2015, and would include an inventory of community resources for interpreter training.
HB 2017	Changing the deadline for notices of nonrenewal of contracts for certificated school employees	Would authorize school districts and ESDs to send contract nonrenewal notices to certificated employees by June 15 if the omnibus budget wasn't adopted in the regular session.
HB 2531	Changing explicit alternative routes to teacher certification program requirements	Would specify that the design of alternative route programs could evolve over time to reflect innovations and improvement in educator preparation and would require an annual report, starting December 1, 2014, and each even-numbered year thereafter, on outcomes of alternative route programs.
HB 2607	Establishing competitive wages for beginning teacher salaries	Would establish a starting teacher salary at not less than \$52,074 in the 2014-15 school year, and would increase the minimum salary allocation each year thereafter adjusted in accordance with the salary schedule set in the omnibus operating budget.
HB 2608	Establishing the minimum wage for classified school	Would increase the minimum wage paid to classified employees to no less than \$15 per hour, starting January 1, 2015. By January 1, 2016,

Bill	Topic	What it does
	employees	would begin increasing classified employee wages using CPI for urban wage earners and clerical workers (CPI-W) or a successor index for the 12 months prior to each September as calculated by the U.S. Dept. of Labor. New wage levels would take effect each January 1 st .
HB 2609	Restoring COLAs for educational employees	Would restore COLAs, beginning in the 2014-15 school year, and would phase in by 25% increments the COLAs educators would have received had I-732 not been suspended.
SB 5246	Clarifying the teacher and principal evaluation process	Would require districts to use the results of state tests as one of the multiple measures of student growth in a teacher or principal evaluation. Would also require the district to use student growth data to create a rank order of teachers and principals based on the amount of average student growth achieved in each teacher's classroom. The bottom quartile of teachers and principals in the rank order shall be identified by the district as requiring additional support. The expected annual average growth would be one year, except in special circumstances. Would require the use of the evaluation results as a factor in making human resources decisions, with seniority only used as a tiebreaker.
SB 5960	Using state assessments in teacher and principal evaluations	Would require the use of student results on the statewide assessment as one of the multiple measures of student growth for teachers who teach reading, language arts, or mathematics in a grade in which a federally mandated statewide student assessment is administered.
SB 6055 OSPI request	Using state assessments in teacher and principal evaluations	Would require state-based assessments to be used as one of the multiple measures of student growth data (when available for the student) in the teacher and principal evaluation system. Also would defer to 2016-17 when evaluation results could be used in making human resources and personnel decisions.
SB 6129 HB 2365	Concerning paraeducator development	Would direct the Professional Educator Standards Board to convene a work group to report by January 10, 2015 on appropriate minimum employment standards and professional development opportunities for paraeducators who work in ELL, TBIP, federal limited English proficiency programs, and the LAP and federal disadvantaged program. Also would consider a career ladder that encourages paraeducators to pursue advanced education, and an articulated pathway for teacher preparation. The final report would be due January 10, 2016, including minimum employment standards for basic education and special education paraeducators, and appropriate PD and training to help paraeducators meet the employment standards. Appropriated \$150,000 to PESB.
SB 6250	Posting digital copies of public employees' collective bargaining agreements	Would require all public employees' collective bargaining agreements, including those with school district employees, to be posted on the Public employment relations commission web site. The CBAs would be available on the web site for up to 10 years following expiration.

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SB 6266	Changing the date for written notice requirements for nonrenewal and transfer of educational staff	Would change the notification date for nonrenewal and transfer of educational staff to the later of May 15 or within 30 days after the legislature has passed the omnibus appropriations act.
School Operations		
HB 1492	Extending waivers from school year requirements for purposes of economy and efficiency	Would remove the pilot program and the limit on the size of districts that could participate in the economy and efficiency waiver authorized under the State Board of Education.
ESHB 1815	Creating a model policy for language access in schools	Would direct WSSDA to convene a work group to develop a model policy and procedures to use adult language interpreters in high stakes educational situations. The work group would define what constitutes "high stakes educational situations." The group would also create a list of resources and best practices. The model policy and procedure would be created by June 1, 2015, and adopted by districts by August 1, 2016.
HB 2105	Posting agendas online in advance of regular meetings	Would requires public agencies with governing bodies to make the agenda of a regular meeting available online no later than 24 hours in advance of the published start time of the meeting. The provision would not be applicable to agencies without a web site or if the agency employs fewer than 5 full-time equivalent employees.
HB 2121 SB 5964	Training public officials and employees in public records, records management, and open public meetings.	Would require every member of a governing body of a public agency to complete training on the Public Records Act and Open Public Meetings Act no later than 90 days after taking the oath of office or assuming the duties as a public official. Also would require designated public records officers to take training.
HB 2158	Expanding core service responsibilities for ESDs	Would expand the definition of core services provided by ESDs to include dropout prevention, intervention and re-engagement, and would allow, under interagency agreement with a district, an ESD the ability to award credit for approved coursework.
HB 2166	Adding a requirement to collect data on students from military families	Would require school districts to identify students from military families no later than the 2015-16 school year. Military is defined as active duty, national guard or reserves. Data will be collected in the CEDARS database.
HB 2276	Educational programs for residents of residential schools by ESDs	Would expand the term "school district" to ESDs that have an agreement to provide an educational program for residential school residents on behalf of the school district as a cooperative service program under RCW 28A.310.180.

Bill	Topic	What it does
HB 2285	Requiring a review of higher education policies related to dual credit coursework	Would require the Washington Student Achievement Council to review higher education policies related to providing students with dual credit and would require a report by December 1, 2014 including recommendations for improving practices.
HB 2319	Permitting school districts to publish certain legal notices using public web sites	Would allow school districts the option of publishing certain legal notices on its web site as an alternative to publishing the notice in the local newspaper. The posted time on the web site must be the same as that required for the newspaper, which varies from two to three weeks.
HB 2610 SB 6365	Identifying characteristics of the homeless youth populations	Would require school districts to identify students who are homeless in the CEDARS database, and OSPI to report to the Legislature disaggregated data for homeless students,
HB 2395 SB 6424	Establishing a state seal of biliteracy for high school students	Would promote and recognize linguistic proficiency and cultural literacy in one or more world languages in addition English through the establishment of a Washington state seal of biliteracy for public high school graduates who meet criteria developed by OSPI. The notation would be placed on a student's high school diploma and high school transcript.
HB 2396	Addressing barriers to students to participate in the running start program	Would require school districts to create participation plans to increase enrollment of underrepresented students in the Running Start Program no later than November 1, 2014. Districts with enrollment under 2,000 and non-high districts would not be required to participate. Also would require the Washington Student Achievement Council to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the Running Start program and report back to the Legislature by January 1, 2015.
HB 2499 SB 6221	Allowing school siting outside of urban growth areas	Would allow a county with a population of at least 500,000 that abuts at least five over counties that plans under the state's growth management act to permit the siting of schools outside of the urban growth areas, provided certain conditions are met.
HB 2536	Providing breakfast after the bell programs	Would require school districts with an enrollment of 70% or more students eligible for free or reduced price meals in the prior school year to offer breakfast to all students at the school, starting in the 2016-17 school year. As a starting point, would require breakfast after the school day starts in the 2015-16 school year at schools with student enrollment of 85% or more eligible for free or reduced price meals. Declares that time provided for breakfast after the bell is instructional time, and allows a school districts to seek a waiver from OSPI no more than twice for an exception to the requirement if it will result in undue financial hardship.
HB 2538	Allowing tribal students to participate in interschool extracurricular activities	Would prohibit WIAA from requiring a transferring student to be enrolled in a school for a specific period of time before becoming eligible to participate in any extracurricular activity if the student is a member of a federally recognized tribe or is transferring between schools that are both located within the exterior boundaries of a reservation of a federally

Bill	Topic	What it does
		recognized tribe and is transferring at the beginning of the school year.
HB 2605	Making school district policies on restraint or isolation of certain students available to parents and guardians	Would require school districts to provide a copy of the school district policy and procedures regarding the use of restraint or isolation for students with an IEP or 504 plan and the notification procedures on the district web site. A written copy would be provided upon request.
HB 2686	Requiring public schools to provide tap water to students during school lunches	Would require public schools to provide enrolled students with access to tap water, in cups provided for this purpose, during scheduled school lunch periods.
SB 6023	Including searches by school resource officers and local police school liaison officers within the warrantless school search exception	Would add school resource officers and local police liaison officers as persons who may search students and students' possessions, containers, and lockers if they have reasonable grounds to suspect evidence of a violation of school rules or laws.
SB 6059	Concerning charges for scanning public records	Would prohibit public agencies from charging fees for locating public records and making them available for scanning, but would allow reasonable charges for providing scanned copies of public records and for the use of agency equipment to make scanned copies of public records.
SB 6063	Relating to efforts to close and eliminate the opportunity gap	Would require that all school district collective bargaining agreements entered, reopened, and renewed after June 11, 2014 specifically address actions to be taken in accordance with the agreement to close and eliminate the opportunity gap.
SB 6074 HB 2373	Improving educational outcomes for homeless students	Would require OSPI to report by December 1, 2014, and every two years thereafter, data on homeless students, including the academic performance and educational outcomes of homeless students. Would require OSPI to develop or acquire by July 1, 2014 a short training video to be used in schools that provides information on how to identify signs that a student may be homeless. Schools districts would be encouraged to have all school staff annually review the video, and all district-designated homeless student liaison is encouraged to attend trainings offered by the state. School districts would be required to provide a parent brochure to all students at the beginning of the school year or at enrollment of the student on services and support for homeless students.
SB 6105 HB 2560	Relating to school library and technology programs	Would direct funding provided in the prototypical school model to school library and IT programs; define teacher-librarian as a certificated teacher with a library media endorsement; and would describe activities for the teacher-librarian to collaborate with in schools, including training of school staff and helping students increase use and understanding of digital resources.
SB 6107	Implementing LAP for students needing remediation	Would create flexibility in LAP funding to allow districts to determine the focus of LAP funds for students in grades K-4 who need to meet reading proficiency or high school students who need remediation to pass the

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SB 6112	Requiring classroom instruction regarding harassment, intimidation and bullying prevention policies and procedures	<p>statewide assessments for high school graduation.</p> <p>Would require each school district to adopt an updated model harassment, intimidation and bullying prevention policy and procedure that includes cyberbullying by August 1, 2015. The bill would require WSSDA to update its HIB model policy and prohibiting acts of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that are conducted via electronic means, also known as cyberbullying. WSSDA would be required to identify strategies for students to prevent cyberbullying, and school districts would need to include the current policy and cyberbullying prevention strategies in their student handbooks. WSSDA would update sample materials for school districts to use and post the new model policy and procedures and sample materials by January 1, 2015.</p>
SB 6242	Relating to waivers from the 180-day school year requirement	Would expand the economy and efficiency waivers to no more than 5 school districts with student populations of up to 500 students, and would remove the expiration date.
SB 6332	Notifying parents when a child is injured on school property	Would direct WSSDA to convene a work group to develop a model policy and procedures that require a school that receives a report that a student is physically injured on school property to notify the injured student's parents or guardians. The policy would be available by January 1, 2015, and all school districts would be required to adopt a policy and procedures for notification no later than August 1, 2015.
SB 6439	Adding a training requirement for the prevention of harassment, intimidation, and bullying in public schools	Would require that the primary contact for the anti-harassment, intimidation, or bullying (HIB) policy from each school district attend at least one training class developed by OSPI, once the training is available. The training class would be offered on an annual basis by ESDs in collaboration with OSPI, must be based on the HIB model policy, and include materials related to hazing.
School Finance		
HB 2118	Exempting student parking fees from sales tax	Would provide a sales tax exemption to public high school students who pay for parking at the school and would allow school districts to deposit student parking fees into the ASB account. Expires July 1, 2024
HB 2677 SB 6461	Establishing a process for the payment of impact fees	Would require counties, cities or towns that impose impact fees to defer the collection of the impact fee to one of two options: at the time of sale or 18 months after the permit is issued, whichever would be earlier, OR at final inspection or occupancy. Jurisdictions would be required to offer deferrals for no less than 30 building permits in a calendar year.

Bill	Topic	What it does
1,080 hours		
SB 6320 HB 2548	Relating to 1,080 minimum instructional hours	Would count as instructional hours under the 1,080-hour requirement hours scheduled by a school district for non-instructional purposes during the last five school days for students who are graduating from high school.
OSPI request		
SB 6189	Delaying the requirement for increased K-12 instructional hours	Would delay until the 2016-17 school year the increase from a district-wide average of the 1,000-hours Basic Education Act (BEA) requirement across all grades to 1,000 hours in each of grades 1-6, and 1,080 hours by grade for grades 7-12.
2261/QEC recs		
HB 1656	Establishing statewide high school graduation requirements that permit increased flexibility for students	Would authorize a 24-credit framework in statute designed to offer a combination of 8 electives and career concentration courses, require only two science credits, and allow the third math credit to be based on a student's interests and High School and Beyond Plan. Would require the State Board of Education to adopt rules for implementation and to forward any changes in the structure of the framework to the legislature for action.
HB 2181	Authorizing the 24-credit framework adopted by the SBE on January 1, 2014	Would authorize the 24-credit framework adopted by the State Board of Education on January 9, 2014 for the class of 2019 and would declare that the requirement to fund implementation of a 24-credit diploma has been satisfied by funds included in the 2013-15 operating budget.
HB 2242	Implementing QEC 2014 recommendations	Would modify some of the educational health indicators based on recommendations from the SBE; would allow LAP funds to be spent on programs to combat summer learning loss; would authorize the 24-credit framework adopted by the SBE on 1/9/14 for the class of 2019 (this year's 7 th graders) and would declare that the requirement to fund implementation of a 24-credit diploma has been satisfied by funds included in the 2013-15 operating budget. The bill also would eliminate the cap on four meetings per year and would allow the QEC to convene work groups. (operate outside of the public eye)
HB 2589 SB 6438	Enhancing the basic education allocation formula to adopt the staffing resources recommended by the QEC	Would set a path forward for funding on class sizes and prototypical staffing units by the 2017-18 school year, with the phase in focused on high poverty schools first. Would require that the funding allocations for the 2015-17 biennium be no less than 50% of the difference between the funding necessary to support the numerical values as of September 1, 2013, and the funding necessary to support the numerical values with priority placed on the highest poverty schools and school districts. By the end of the 2017-19 biennium, and thereafter, funding allocations would be no less than the funding necessary to support the numerical values of smaller class sizes and increased staffing.

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SB 6092	Requiring a 24-credit diploma for the class of 2018	Would require that the graduating class of 2018 and beyond will complete a 24-credit diploma. The bill includes an intent section that states funding has been provided to enable the instruction that provides students the opportunity to complete 24 credits.
SB 6337	Implementing recommendations from the 2014 QEC report	Would make changes to the indicators of educational health; allow LAP funding to be spent to mitigate summer learning loss and for dropout prevention, intervention and re-engagement including Readiness to Learn; allow the QEC to meet in subcommittees that include members and nonmembers; and authorize a 24-credit diploma, starting with the graduating class of 2019.
Governance		
HB 2167	Changing the date by which challenged schools are identified	Would change the annual date by which OSPI is required to identify challenged schools from December 1 to February 1.
HB 2200	Compensating school directors	Would increase the opportunity for compensating school directors in districts with 20,000 or more students to receive a salary up to the state legislators' salary.
PD/ Hours		
HB 2284 OSPI request	State-funded learning improvement days	Would restore learning improvement days, and would allow for the content to be specified in the omnibus appropriations act.
HB 2313 SB 6161	Requiring state funding to support professional development for K-12 educators	Would require the state to fund at least two professional development days per year, starting in the 2014-15 school year, for all state-funded certificated instructional staff, building-level administrators, and classified teaching or instructional assistants. Would set the funding and the content of the training in the omnibus budget. Would require the training to be conducted outside the 180-day school calendar, but would allow districts to organize the time as portions of days rather than two single full days as long as the total time equates to two days.
HB 2358	Adopting a definition of professional learning	Would create a definition of professional development that includes a comprehensive, sustained and intensive approach to improving teachers' and principals' effectiveness in improving student achievement. Would include in the definition collaborative teams, and incorporate evidence-based strategies to improve educator effectiveness.
SB 5959	Restoring professional educator learning days	Would restore one learning improvement day for all state-funded CIS and building-level administrators, starting in the 2014-15 school year. For the first year, the new evaluation system would be the focus; common core would be the focus of the 2015-16 school year. The learning could be organized in whatever time blocks the district chooses, as long as the

Bill	Topic	What it does
SB 5982	Preserving K-12 instructional time	total time equates to one full school day. Would require the training outside of the 180-school calendar. Would make professional development part of basic education. Would limit the number of late start and early release days to seven within the 180-school calendar.
SB 5959	Restoring professional educator learning days	Would restore one learning improvement day for all state-funded CIS and building-level administrators, starting in the 2014-15 school year. For the first year, the new evaluation system would be the focus; common core would be the focus of the 2015-16 school year. The learning could be organized in whatever time blocks the district chooses, as long as the total time equates to one full school day. Would require the training outside of the 180-school calendar. Would make professional development part of basic education.
SB 6064	Analyzing how school districts use school days	Would direct the Washington State Institute for Public Policy to conduct an analysis of how school districts use school days, including classroom time, instructional time, non-instructional time, and how much non-instructional time is devoted to professional development.
SB 6082	Adds teacher collaboration time to the definition of instructional hours	Would add teacher collaboration time to the definition of instruction hours for the purposes of funding basic education.
Early Learning/ Higher Ed		
ESHB 1817	Adding eligibility for higher education financial aid	Would allow undocumented students who meet certain conditions access to the state Need Grant to attend college or university.
HB 2377 SB 6127	Improving quality in the early care and education systems	Would prioritize and integrate child care and the state's preschool program (Early Childhood Education Assistance Program) to promote full-day programming, reward quality programs, and create incentives providers to participate in a quality rating and improvement system that will also provide valuable information to parents regarding the quality of care available in their communities.
HB 2598	Clarifying the lead agency for the early support for infant and toddlers program	Would change the state lead agency from OSPI to Department of Early Learning for the federal IDEA Part C program, which requires school districts to provide or contract (or both) for early intervention services to all eligible children with disabilities from birth to age 3.
State Govt and Revenue		

Bill	Topic	What it does
HB 2465	Narrowing the extracted fuel tax exemption	Would require that sales and use taxes collected on refinery fuel gas be deposited in the education legacy trust account, beginning July 1, 2014.
Health & Safety	Topic	What it does
SB 6383 HB 2643	Creating the Governor's Council for the Healthiest Generation	Would create the Governor's Council for the Healthiest Generation with wide representation and the opportunity for subcommittees, with a report due December 31, 2014. The council would be established to identify policy-related action plans and funding recommendations based on data, best practices, and experts opinion that protect children's health and support community-level changes. One of the early actions would be to revise statewide guidelines for quality health and fitness education in schools.
SB 6431	Assisting schools in implementing youth suicide prevention activities	Would direct OSPI to help schools implement youth suicide prevention activities, which could include training, partnering with local organizations, and responding to communities in crisis. Would appropriate \$430,000 in grants to OSPI to be used in schools, with priorities placed as high-risk, tribal communities, and communities with high percentages of students who speak English as a second language.
Misc		
HB 2462 SB 6338	Giving preferences to housing trust fund projects that involve collaboration between local school districts and housing authorities	Would require the Department of Commerce to include as a preference in selecting projects to fund under the Housing Trust Fund those projects that involve collaborative partnerships between local school districts and public housing authorities that help children or low-income families succeed in school.
SB 6241	Requiring that reports be submitted to legislative education committees	Would require the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee to review all annual compliance reports required of school districts and recommend which reports could be discontinued, integrated into the CEDARS database, or maintained in their current form.

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