2019 WSPTA Legislative

Priorities

Bill

Policy

Passed

Social Emotional Learning			
Social Emotional Learning The Washington State PTA shall support legislation or policies that integrate Social Emotional Learning and Trauma Informed Practices in the education system: Provide pre-service and in-service educator and administrator training; Increase partnerships with after- school providers and community partners; Ensure staffing levels meet the needs of students, including but not limited to: psychologists, counselors, family and community engagement coordinators, social workers, speech-language pathologist, behavior specialists and nurses; Support adoption of the Washington State SEL framework.	2SSB 5082	 Creates permanent SEL Committee to implement a statewide framework for SEL that is trauma-informed, culturally sustaining, and developmentally appropriate; identify best practices and professional development; identify strategies to improve coordination between early learning, K–12 education, youth-serving community partners and culturally-based providers, and higher education. The SEL Committee must consist of members representing a number of entities including the state ethnic commissions, tribes, state agencies, schools, and families. OSPI must adopt SEL standards and benchmarks by January 1, 2020 and must align the programs it oversees with the SEL standards and integrate where appropriate. ByJanuary 1, 2020, PESB must incorporate the SEL standards and benchmarks into the principal, teacher, and paraeducator standards, including trauma-informed practices, consideration of adverse childhood experiences, mental health literacy, antibullying strategies, and culturally sustaining practices; recognition and response to emotional or behavioral distres; consideration of adverse; mental health literacy; antibullying strategies; and culturally sustaining ractices; mental health literacy; antibullying strategies; and response to emotional or behavioral distres; consideration of adverse; mental health literacy; antibullying strategies; and response to emotional or behavioral distres; consideration of adverse; mental health literacy; antibullying strategies; and culturally sustaining trategies; and culturally sustaining the strates; standards; recognition and response to emotional or behavioral distres; mental health literacy; antibullying strategies; and culturally sustaining practices. 	YES and delivered to the Governor

School Construction and Simple Majority for Bonds			
The Washington State PTA shall support legislation or policies that equitably assist districts to fund their capital needs for the 21st century to lower K-3 and Career and Technical Education (CTE) class sizes; and address capacity, growth, modernization, and safety by: • Changing school construction bonds from super-majority (60%) to simple majority vote; • Updating the School Construction Assistance Program (SCAP); • Renewing the K-3 grant program with capital funding to support class size targets; • Documenting use of portables, including but not limited to: age, quantity, condition, and purpose.	ESSB 5853	Makes phased changes to the Student Space Allocation (SSA) and the Funding Assistance Percentage (FAP), two of the funding formula components of the School Construction Assistance Program (SCAP), beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2024.	Died in Senate Rules; never had a hearing in the House
	SSJR 8201	Proposes a constitutional amendment to allow school districts to issue general obligation bonds for capital purposes, levy taxes to make payments on those bonds, and exceed the constitutional debt limit with majority voter approval.	Failed to receive 2/3 vote in Senate (28 yes - 21 no); House version had hearing but no executive action in the Education Committee

Prevent Gun Violence		NOTE - many provisions of this issue passed with I-1639	
The Washington State PTA shall support legislation or policies that reduce dangerous access to firearms by:	SHB 1010	Authorizes the Washington State Patrol (WSP) to destroy forfeited firearms in its custody	Died in House Rules
 Prohibiting sales of semi- automatic rifles to <21 and creating a 10-day waiting period; 	ESSB 5434	Prohibits possession of firearms on the premises of any licensed child care center, child care center provided- transportation, or other child care center facility. Requires a family day care provider to secure firearms on the premises in a locked gun safe or unloaded in a locked room with a trigger lock or other disabling device.	Passed Senate; no hearing in the House
 Raising standards for semi- automatic rifle purchase to that for handguns; 	SHB 1739	Prohibits the manufacture, assembly, repair, purchase, sale, or possession of an undetectable or untraceable firearm or its parts (3D-printed guns.)	YES and delivered to the Governor
 Incentivizing safe storage of all firearms; 			
 Ensuring continued eligibility for ownership of semi- automaticrifles; 	SHB 1949	Studies improved background checks	Governor signed
 Permitting and encouraging destruction of crime guns by the Washington State Patrol and other agencies; 	ESSB 5027	Clarifies that Extreme Risk Protection Orders (ERPOs) may be brought against a minor; parents/guardians MUST secure their firearms under the ERPO	YES and delivered to the Governor
 Affirming the National PTA position statements on gun safety and violence prevention and the position statement on firearms; 	SB 5205	If the court finds a defendant incompetent to stand trial, but makes a finding that the defendant has a history of one or more violent acts, the person is barred from possessing a firearm until the court restores the right to possess a firearm. This must be reported to the National Instant Criminal Background Check system (NICS)	YES and delivered to the Governor
 Prohibiting the arming of school staff. 	SB 5508	A background check for an original concealed pistol licenses must be conducted through the WSP Criminal Identification Section and must include a national check from the FBI through the submission of fingerprints.	YES and delivered to the Governor

Strategies to Address the Teacher Shortage			
The Washington State PTA shall support legislation or policies that recruit and retain effective educators, develop a diverse workforce, and ensure equity and access to educator preparation through: • Funding of recruitment and conditional scholarship programs; • Expansion of Professional Educator Standards Board (PESB)- approved conditional certificates and alternative routes to certification; • Phased-in expansion of Beginning Educator Support Team (BEST) grants to all schools.	E2SHB 1139	Revises educator recruitment and retention policies related to • the Recruiting Washington Teachers Program; • student teacher field placement; • financial incentives, assistance, and supports for people pursuing educator certificates, including grants, conditional scholarships, and loan repayment; • the Beginning Educator Support Team Program; • the Principal Internship Support Program certification requirements; and • postretirement employment options; and evaluation of classroom teachers and principals.	Governor signed
	SHB 1621	Provides that achieving minimum assessment scores on the basic skills assessment is no longer required for admission to a teacher preparation program	Governor signed

Strategic K-12 Investments to Close Gaps			
1.Close Special Education Funding Gaps NOTE: Special Ed Funding Gap estimated between \$230 - 300 million per year	E2SSB 5091	 Makes changes to the calculation for special education multiplier: increases from 0.9609 to 0.995 for all students in special ed for 2019-20, and creates a two-tiered multiplier starting in 2020-21: 0.995 for students who spend <80% of their time in general education classrooms and 1.0075 for students who spend >80% in general ed. Lowers the threshold on the safety net from 3x to 2.3x. Requires the State Auditor to audit special education data for the 2018-2019 school year, and report to the Legislature by December 1, 2020. Total increase in funding \$155 million for the multiplier plus safety net and \$25 million for professional development for all teachers on inclusion for the two-year budget. 	YES and delivered to the Governor
2. Increase the Prototypical School Model to I-1351 levels	SOURCE?	Only progress was allocation for counselors for 20 of the lowest performing schools (K-8); OSPI to convene a workgroup to reevaluate staffing levels in the prototypical schools model.	
3. Include a categorical allocation for high mobility students			No bills
4. Expand High Poverty Learning Assistance Program (LAP) by Iowering the threshold Current law: High Poverty LAP funding awarded to schools with at least 50% students in the Free/Reduced Lunch Program.	HB 1384	Changes the threshold by which schools qualify to receive the high poverty-based Learning Assistance Program allocation to the state's total annual average enrollment that qualifies for free or reduced-price meals.	Hearing in House Education Committee but no action taken

5. Allow school districts to choose between the two enrichment levy caps and increase the Local Efforts Assistance (LEA) ceiling. Current law: lesser of \$1.50/\$1000 of assessed value or \$2500 per pupil.	ESSB 5313	 Allows a district to levy at the lesser of \$2.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value or \$2,500 per pupil for school districts with fewer than 40,000 FTE students and \$3000 per pupil for Seattle. Increases Local Effort Assistance (LEA) to \$1550 per pupil, including charter and tribal schools. Requires school districts, beginning in the 2019-20 school year, to provide an expenditure schedule that identifies the amount expended on certain supplementary enrichment activities. Requires, should the state auditor find that a school district has used local revenues for non-enrichment activities, the school district's maximum enrichment levy collection must be reduced. 	Yes and delivered to Governor
	ESHB 2163	Authorizes the transfer of \$58.4 million from the Budget Stabilization Account for K-12 hold-harmless payments to 83 school districts in the 2019-20 and 15 school districts in 2020-21 school years.	YES and delivered to the Governor
	ESHB 2140	Allows school districts to use money deposited in a capital projects fund for maintenance and infrastructure improvement during the 2019-2021 school year.	YES and delivered to the Governor
	SHB 2108	Delays the requirement that school districts meet kindergarten through third grade class-size ratios of 17 students to one classroom teacher until the 2020-21 school year. Result is school districts at K-3 ratios greater than 17:1 will lose funding in 2019-20.	Passed House; has hearing in Senate Ways & Means, but no excutive action taken

Best Practices for School Meals - Lunch			
The Washington State PTA shall support legislation or policies that: • Modify WAC 392-157-125 "Time for Meals" to define a minimum lunch period for students. Language should be added to specify a minimum of 20 minutes to eat lunch after being seated, with additional time scheduled to move through the lunch line; • Promote recess before lunch for elementary students; • Promote healthy and respectful eating environments and discourages practices such as silent lunch.	2SHB 1272	 Directs OSPI to designate six public schools as demonstration sites to implement and evaluate 20 minutes seated lunch duration procedures for school lunch periods, and to provide technical assistance to the demonstration sites and to report related findings and recommendations. Directs the WSSDA to adopt a model policy and procedure related to lunch durations. Authorizes grant funds awarded by the SPI to school districts to be used for implementing demonstration sites and adopting and enforcing model policies and procedures. 	Passed House; died in Senate Rules
	Operating Budget	\$120,000 in the operating budget for 6 demonstration sites and for WSSDA to update a model policy	Funding for the policy added to operating budget

Best Practices for School Recess	no bills

Engaging Families in Student	no bills
Success	no bilis

Fund Paraeducator Training			
The Washington State PTA shall support legislation or policies that:	SHB 1658	Modifies timelines for the paraeducator fundamental course of study and requires that at least one day of the course be provided in person.	YES and delivered to the Governor
 Fully fund the training requirements for paraeducators mandated by law, including the 28- hour fundamental course of study and the additional 70 hours of professional development required within the first three years of employment. Current law: School districts must provide a four-day fundamental course of study on the state standards of practice to paraeducators in school years for which state funding is appropriated specifically for this purpose. 	Operating Budget	Operating budget appropriated funding for only two days of training.	Partially funded in the Operating Budget

Increase Access to High Quality Preschool			
The Washington State PTA shall support legislation or policies that: • Develop a plan to ensure all preschool-age children in Washington state have access to preschool that is: • High-quality • Local • Developmentally appropriate • Evidence-based • Inclusive • The plan must address the equity gaps and improve student outcomes in the pre-K-12 public school system.	2SSB 5437	Expands eligibility for ECEAP to students from families above 110 percent of Federal Poverty Level (FPL) but less than or equal to 130 percent; or above 130 percent of FPL but less than or equal to 200 percent and the child meets has at least one of the risk factor criteria.	YES and delivered to the Governor

Raise the Age of Tobacco and Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems to 21			
The Washington State PTA shall support legislation or policies that: • Limit access, sale, and distribution of all tobacco products and electronic nicotine delivery systems, including but not limited to, e-cigarettes, vaping and Juul devices, to age of 21 and up; • Prohibit packaging and marketing targeted at youth.	EHB 1074	Prohibits the sale of cigarettes, tobacco products, and vapor products to persons under the age of twenty-one.	Governor signed

Safe School Plans and Emergency Preparedness			
The Washington State PTA shall support legislation or policies that support emergency preparedness planning in schools through: • Development of clear and specific guidelines and standards for safe school plans; • Funding to support schools in developing safe school plans; • Funding to ensure that every school is able to implement a safe school plan that will serve all students equitably.	2SHB 1216	 Establishes a statewide network for school safety witha state center, regional centers through the educational service districts, and an advisory committee. Requires school districts to establish school-based threat assessment programs. Directs the OSPI to monitor safety plans and threat assessment programs. Atrequest of WSPTA, added requirement for communication of family reunification plan to staff, families and first responders. Requires school districts that choose to have a school resource officer (SRO) program to adopt an agreement with local law enforcement and confirm that a SRO has received training on specific topics. Creates a grant program to fund SRO training and requires the state school safety center to make training materials available. 	Governor signed

Legislative Principles (Permanent Positions)

Comprehensive medically accurate sexual health programs		
ESSB 5395	Requires every public school to provide comprehensive sexual health education that meets certain requirements.	Passed House; public hearing but no executive action in House Education Committee
Operating Budget	Funding for OSPI to examine 2016 sexual health standards via a workgroup that includes 3 parents; Reports due September 1, 2022	Funding for study in the Operating Budget

Resolutions (Permanent Positions)

SSB 5689	 By Jan 31, 2020, requires WSSDA to develop and school districts to adopt transgender student policies that at a minimum must: incorporate OSPI's rules and guidelines to eliminate discrimination in public schools on the basis of gender identity and expression; address the unique challenges and needs faced by transgender students in public schools; and describe the application of the model HIB policy and procedure to transgender students. School districts must designate and train a primary contact person for this policy, and train all staff on the policy and procedures. 	Governor signed
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11.23 Access to Health and Dental Care	
ESSB 5526	YES and delivered to the Governor

11.26 Mental Health Needs for Children			
E2SHB 1874	Authorizes mental health professionals to provide certain mental health treatment information to a parent who is involved in the treatment of the adolescent when the mental health professional believes that sharing this information would not be detrimental to the adolescent. Authorizes a parent of an adolescent to request and receive medically necessary outpatient mental health or substance use disorder treatment for the adolescent for up to 12 sessions within a three-month period and treatment in other less restrictive settings.	Governor signed	

11.28 Mitigating the Health Effects of Climate Change			
		Supporting Washington's clean energy economy and transitioning to a clean, affordable, and reliable energy future:	
	ESSSB 5116	By December 31, 2025, all electric utilities must eliminate from their allocation of electricity coal-fired resources.	YES and delivered to the Governor
		By January 1, 2030, each electric utility must make all retail sales of electricity to Washington customers greenhouse gas (GHG) neutral.	
	E2SHB 1112	Transitions to the use of less damaging hydrofluorocarbons or suitable substitutes in various applications in the state, in a manner similar to the regulations that were adopted by the environmental protection agency.	YES and delivered to the Governor

18.13 Student Assessment and Testing			
E2SHB 1599	 Delinks the requirement to achieve a certain score on the SBA (ELA and Math) and WCAS (Science) from graduation requirements, beginning with the CO 2020. Expedited appeals waiver for students who failed to "pass" the SBA extended to CO 2019 and 2020. NEW pathway requirements linked to HSgraduation requirements starting with the CO 2020. Students who have completed high school courses before attending high school shall be given high school credit which will applied to fulfilling high school graduation requirements. Starting in the 2021-22 school year, every school district must adopt an academic acceleration policy whereby students who meet or exceed standard on the 8th grade state ELA and math assessments are automatically enrolled in the next most rigorous level of advanced courses or programs offered by the high school that aligns with the student's High School and Beyond Plan goals, and students who meet or exceed the state standard on the Washington comprehensive assessment of science are eligible for enrollment in advanced courses in science. 	Governor signed	

18.33 Increasing Access and Affordability of Post- Secondary/Higher Education and Certificates			
	E2SHB 2158	 The Workforce Education Investment Act will give families making around \$50,000 or less (55% of the state's Median Family Income) a full-tuition scholarship to college or apprenticeship training by creating the Washington College Grant, which incorporates and expands on the State Need Grant. Italso provides partial tuition scholarships to families earning up to 100% of Median Family Income (approximately \$88,000 for a family of four). Expands the Guided Pathways program at the state's community and technical colleges and expands high-demand degree programs such as nursing, engineering, 	YES and delivered to the Governor
	E2SHB 1311	 and computer science. Expands the College Bound Scholarship (CBS) signup to students in ninth-grade who were previously ineligible for the award in seventh- or eighth-grade. Prioritizes eligible CBS students for a State Need Grant if they have a family income that exceeds 65 percent of the state median family income range. 	Governor signed
	ESSB 5410	Requires the institutions of higher education to award as much credit as possible and appropriate for scores of: Ÿ3on an AP exam; 4 on a standard-level or higher-level IB exam; or E on A and AS level Cambridge International exams. Each higher education institution must develop a process for retroactively awarding IB credit for students who first enrolled in the 2018-19 academic year.	Governor signed

18.36 Equitable Access to Highly Capable Services			
SSB 5354	 Requires school districts to conduct highly capable screenings of each student at least once in or before second and sixth grade. Requires professional development for members of the Highly Capable Selection Committee, principals, counselors, and instructional staff. Requires collection and reporting of highly capable program data. Provides "to and from" transportation for highly capable program students. Requires the OSPI to designate staff to provide guidance to school districts regarding highly capable programs. 	NO; Passed Senate and House Education Committee; never heard in House Appropriations	

National PTA Positions

MMR Vaccinations (resolution)				
	lused to exempt a child from the measles, mumps, and	YES and delivered to the Governor		

Child Safety and Protection position statement)		
	Ends detention of youth for acts like truancy, breaking curfew, or running away from home, and mandates they not be confined with or treated with the same intervention as criminal offenders.	
E2SSB 5290	Strengthens and funds community-based programs that are culturally relevant and focuses on addressing disproportionality of youth of color, especially at-risk youth.	Governor signed

Regarding Prescription Opiate Abuse Awareness and Prevention (position statement)			
	2SHB 1039	Increases access to opioid overdose medication (Narcan) at kindergarten through twelfth grade schools and institutions of higher education. Authorizes a school to obtain and maintain opioid overdose medication through a standing order. Requires the office of the superintendent of public instruction to: (1) In consultation with the department of health, develop opioid-related overdose policy guidelines and training requirements for public schools and school districts; and (2) Develop and administer a grant program to provide funding to public schools with any of grades kindergarten through twelve and public institutions of higher education to train personnel on the administration of the medication to respond to symptoms of an overdose. Requires a public institution of higher education with a residence hall housing at least one hundred students to develop a plan for: (1) The maintenance and administration of opioid overdose medication in and around the residence hall; and (2) The training of designated personnel to administer the	NO; passed House, died in Senate Rules
	SSB 5380	medication. Provisions of 2SHB 1039 for high schools and higher ed institutions were incorporated into this bill in a conference committee.	Governor signed

Analysis by Nancy Chamberlain, co-VP of Advocacy, Northshore Council PTSA