LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

BOARD STUDY SESSION

FEBRUARY 24, 2020

LEGISLATIVE SESSION UPDATE

LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

January 13, 2020	First day of session
February 19, 2020	Last day to pass bills in house of origin
Week of February 24, 2020	House and Senate expected to release budget proposals
March 6, 2020	Last day to pass opposite house bills (except matters necessary to implement the budget)
March 12, 2020	Last day for regular session

STATEWIDE LEGISLATIVE ISSUES

- ► Court upheld Initiative 976 car tabs
 - Implementation on hold until additional lawsuits and final ruling is complete
 - Long-term impacts on state transportation budget revenue
- Carbon Emissions Reduction policy
- Quarterly revenue update on Feb 19th additional \$606 million from November projections

EDUCATION BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill No.	Description
HB 1182	LAP – provides more flexibility, expenditures in line with Washington Integrated Student Supports Protocol.
HB 1191	Notifications – modifies notification requirements for students that have committed certain crimes and makes notifications not subject to Public Records Act.
HB 1272	School Lunch Durations – pilot for 20 minute lunch requirement.
HB 1660	ASB activities - requires districts to have opportunity gap plan and policy for waiving fees for low income students.
HB 1860	Lead in School Drinking Water Testing – requires remediation at lower levels then EPA standards.
HB 2288/ SB 6563	School Based Health Centers – authorizes districts to enter into agreements to provide health centers on campus.

EDUCATION BILLS OF INTEREST

Bill No.	Description
SB 5908	Equity Training in Professional Development – requires school districts to focus first on these topics when there is new state funding for professional learning days in 2021-22.
SB 6066	Ethnic Study Materials and Professional Development – requires OPSI to recommend materials for K-6, recommends pilot professional development.
SB 6073	Menstrual products – requires schools to supply <u>free</u> menstrual hygiene products in all female and gender-neutral bathrooms.
SB 6101	Dyslexia screening – requires districts collect data on the use of screening tools, resources, and the interventions provided using multitiered systems of support.
SB 6117	Special Ed – Increases funding for students in general education classroom more than 80% of day. Requires districts to have parent advisory committees to advise the board. No district staff can be on the committee.

EDUCATION BILLS OF INTEREST

SB 6157	Bleeding Control Kits – requires schools to have bleeding control kits available and ensure staff are trained on how to use them.
SB 6189/SB 6512	SEBB Related Bills – regarding eligibility study and payment of premiums when no paycheck.
HB 6282	Highly Capable Learning Plans – requires districts to have a transition plan when moving to an alternative delivery model.
SB 6386	Impact Fees – waives impact fees for low-income housing projects.
SB 6521	Innovative Learning Pilot – Provides funding for students participating in a "Mastery-based Learning Program".
HB2897/SB6615	School Staffing Allocations – phases in increases to prototypical model.

HB2897/SB6615 - SCHOOL STAFFING ALLOCATIONS

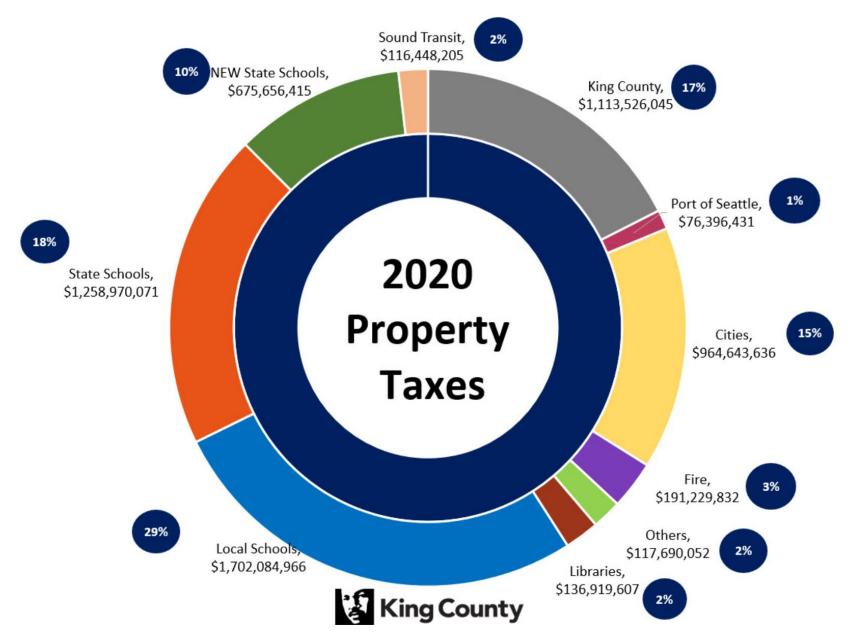
- 2017 Legislature directed OSPI to form workgroup
 - charged with making recommendations on a phased in plan of staffing enrichment prioritizing enrichments to reduce the opportunity gap, assist struggling students, enhance outcomes, strengthen support for school and district staff
- Recommendations from workgroup were due Dec 1, 2019
- Six-year phase-in to modify prototypical allocation
 - Social-Emotional Health, professional development days, principal allocations
 - Class size reductions, other school level staff and district wide staff
 - Estimated cost \$6.3 billion

ANTICIPATED LEGISLATIVE IMPACTS TO 2020-21 BUDGET

- Continued SEBB impacts
- Continued WPFML impacts
- Inflationary adjustment
- Tracking bills with unfunded mandates
- Other impacts unknown

KING COUNTY PROPERTY TAXES

Where Do Your Property Tax Dollars Go?



TALKING POINTS

- The State Schools Tax is collected and used to provide funding to all 295 school districts across the state.
- The McCleary portion of the State School Tax began in 2018. In 2019 it was temporarily lowered for one year and for 2020 is back to the 2018 level.
- The legislature increased authority for some school districts to collect local levies. This <u>did not</u> affect Lake Washington School District.
 - Those school districts whose maximum levy was set at \$1.50 per \$1,000 were able to increase the amount \$2.50 per thousand.
 - Seattle School District was authorized to increase their levy from \$2,500 per pupil to \$3,000 per pupil.
 - Lake Washington's EP&O levy rate is \$0.88 per \$1,000 and we are limited to \$2,500 per pupil. In 2018 we asked voters for less than our maximum authorization or approximately \$2,056 per pupil.
- Lake Washington School District Overall Assessed Valuation (AV) increased 7.05% in 2020, less than the 13.7% average increase in King County.
- Increases or decreases in total taxes paid are a reflection of both changes in tax rate and changes in AV.
- Low income seniors, veterans and disabled residents may qualify for property tax exemption.

QUESTIONS?