

Note: Washington Votes.org, provided by the Washington Policy Center, makes the following information available. Below, you will find organized, somewhat condensed, and reduced from 310 passed bills in Washington State during the 2018 legislative session from <http://washingtonvotes.org/> , <http://www.washingtonvotes.org/MyLegislatorsKeyVotes.aspx> I added a few personal notes and, occasionally, background information or opinion pieces from other sources. I skimmed over 1264 introduced bills and listed those most significant for which all three of 24th district reps voted with very few exceptions. I included a few bills that did not pass out of either the Senate or House if they seemed noteworthy.

Susan Shotthafer, 24th WA Legislative District

Education, Health and Safety

New government report shows massive \$9.7 billion increase in education spending provided no improvement for Washington students

<https://www.washingtonpolicy.org/publications/detail/new-government-report-shows-massive-97-billion-increase-in-education-spending-provided-no-improvement-for-washington-students>

<https://www.washingtonpolicy.org/library/doclib/Finne-New-government-report-shows-massive-9.7-billion-increase-in-education-spending-provided-no-improvement-for-Washington-students-4.pdf>

Senate Bill 6614: Concerning funding for the support of common schools

Passed [59 to 39 in the House](#) on March 8, 2018, Passed [25 to 23 in the Senate](#) on March 7,

<http://www.washingtonvotes.org/Legislation.aspx?ID=180869>

This bill is part of the supplemental budget agreement reached between the House and Senate and would reduce [reduced] state property taxes by 30 cents per \$1,000 in assessed valuation for calendar year 2019, or a total of \$391 million in property tax relief. Under the school funding plan approved by the legislature last year, the state property tax rate increased from \$1.89 per \$1,000 in assessed valuation in 2017 to \$2.70 in 2018, resulting in steep increases for many property owners around the state. The property tax cut would be funded by redirecting moneys that would normally go into the state's reserve fund. A 2011 voter-approved amendment to the state constitution requires that most of the extra money collected during periods of extraordinary general state revenue growth must be deposited into the Budget Stabilization Account—the rainy day fund. This bill, instead, would divert [diverted] \$935 million in state property tax collections for fiscal year 2019 to the Education Legacy Trust Account. Funds in this account are not considered general state revenues for purposes of the rainy day fund. During floor debate, Republicans objected to this move, because they said it was designed to circumvent the two-thirds vote requirement for spending moneys from the reserve fund. They also echoed State Treasurer Duane Davidson's stated concern that using moneys intended for budget reserves could hurt Washington down the road.

<http://www.washingtonvotes.org/MyLegislatorsKeyVotes.aspx>

2017 House Bill 1488: Expanding higher education opportunities for certain students

Concerns DACA, Allows students who qualify for resident tuition under the "1079" category to be eligible for the College Bound Scholarship program.

Passed [59 to 37 in the House](#) on March 3, Passed [34 to 15 in the Senate](#) on March 1,

<http://washingtonvotes.org/Legislation.aspx?ID=175033>

2018 Senate Bill 6362: Modifying basic education provisions

7 attempted GOP amendments. Bill relates to funding mostly and I understand little. One noteworthy **failed** amendment is:

As the professional learning days are phased in the number of late start or early release of students resulting in partial days of instruction are reduced until such days are no more than seven.

Passed [25 to 22 in the Senate](#) on February 14, Passed [50 to 48 in the House](#) on March 8,

<http://washingtonvotes.org/Legislation.aspx?ID=179935>

House Bill 2641: Promoting the use of expert volunteers in career and technical education courses offered in grades seven and eight

An excellent idea union probably wouldn't like. Passed [98 to 0 in the House](#) on February 8, did not reach senate

<http://www.washingtonvotes.org/2018-HB-2641>

2018 House Bill 2759: Establishing the Washington state women's commission

Requires the Washington State Women's Commission to provide staffing support to the Interagency Committee of State Employed Women.

Passed [50 to 47 in the House](#) on March 5, Passed [50 to 47 in the House](#) on March 5, 2018.

Comment

Yet another sexist commission pushed by the Democrats. There is already an "Interagency Committee for State Employed Women" a Booth Gardner created sexist organization. Try, just try, to create anything for males and the Ds go off the rails. Yet another example of those clamoring to be equal ending up with special privileges not available to others.

Passed [53 to 45 in the House](#) on February 28, Passed [32 to 15 in the Senate](#)

<http://washingtonvotes.org/Legislation.aspx?ID=175436>

Senate Bill 6032: Making supplemental appropriations for the 2017-19 state budget. Passed the House on Final Passage on March 8, 2018 by a vote of 55-44. on March 8, 2018

This is the supplemental budget to adjust the state's spending plan for the 2017-19 state budget approved by the Legislature last year. The bill was agreed upon by a conference committee of legislative leaders that

worked out the differences between earlier versions passed by the House and Senate. The budget agreement was released just one day before the final votes were taken. As passed, the bill raises General Fund spending by \$900 million for the current biennium to \$44.6 billion, and total spending from all funds by \$1.7 billion to \$89 billion. The overall supplemental budget package includes a property tax cut of \$391 million. for 2019 and \$776 million for teacher salaries to comply with the last piece of the state Supreme Court's 2012 McCleary school funding mandate. The supplemental budget takes into consideration the state's latest revenue forecast that projects about \$1.3 billion more in existing taxes through 2021. No new taxes, notably capital gains income and carbon emissions taxes, are called for in this budget.

Passed [25 to 23 in the Senate](#) on February 23, Passed the House, Final Passage 55-44 March 8, 2018

Senate Bill 6241: Concerning the January 1, 2020, implementation of the school employees' benefits board program

Passed [41 to 7 in the Senate](#) on February 14, Passed [50 to 48 in the House](#) on March 7,

I don't know why this is significant other than the vote ratio in House. Possibly because this would increase labor union power.

<http://washingtonvotes.org/2018-SB-6241>

House Bill 1060: Concerning the administration of marijuana to students for medical purposes. Passed the House on January 31, 2018 by a vote of 67-27, four members excused. on January 31, 2018

This bill would require school districts to allow students to consume marijuana for medical purposes on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or while attending a school- sponsored event. It directs school districts to establish policies related to the consumption of marijuana by students for medical purposes if requested by the parent or guardian of a student who is a qualifying patient. The bill is now before the Senate Early Learning and K-12 Education Committee.

Passed the House 31, 67-27, Referred to the Senate Rules Committee on February 20, 2018

<http://www.washingtonvotes.org/MyLegislatorsKeyVotes.aspx>

House Bill 2311: Reducing barriers to student participation in extracurricular activities. Passed the House on January 31, 2018 by a vote of 62-32, four members excused. on January 31, 2018

This bill would limit the maximum fee charged to a public or private high school student who is eligible for federal free and reduced-price meals program, to five dollars for an associated student body card, other student identification card, participating in an extracurricular activity, or participating in career and technical student organizations. It would also prohibit a student from being required to complete a physical examination to participate in extracurricular activities more often than every twenty-four months
Passed [62 to 32 in the House](#) on January 31, Referred to the Senate Rules Committee on February 26, 2018

2018 Senate Bill 5992: Concerning trigger modification devices

Defines bump-fire stock and adds bump-fire stock to the definition of a firearm; applies the same requirements and procedures for purchasing and owning a pistol or handgun to the purchase and possession of a bump-fire stock, including requiring a state and federal background check at the time of acquisition. [more]

Passed [56 to 41 in the House](#) on February 23, Passed [31 to 18 in the Senate](#) on February 27

Noteworthy: Below, see the **numerous** GOP attempts to amend this bill.

<http://washingtonvotes.org/Legislation.aspx?ID=178937>

2018 Senate Bill 6550: Concerning diversion of juvenile offenses

Passed [35 to 11 in the Senate](#) on February 12, Passed [55 to 43 in the House](#) on February 27,

<http://washingtonvotes.org/Legislation.aspx?ID=180436>