



THE WASHINGTON STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

A high-quality education system that prepares all students for college, career, and life.

Title: 2018 Legislative Session Kick-Off

As related to:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Goal One: Develop and support policies to close the achievement and opportunity gaps.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Goal Three: Ensure that every student has the opportunity to meet career and college ready standards.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Goal Two: Develop comprehensive accountability, recognition, and supports for students, schools, and districts.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Goal Four: Provide effective oversight of the K-12 system.

Other

Relevant to Board roles:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy leadership	<input type="checkbox"/> Communication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> System oversight	<input type="checkbox"/> Convening and facilitating
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy	

Policy considerations / Key questions: How can the Board most effectively advance its 2018 policy priorities during the short regular legislative session?

Relevant to business item: N/A

Materials included in packet:

- State Board of Education’s 2018 Legislative Policy Priorities
- Governor’s Proposed 2018 Supplemental Budget Overview and K-12 Budget
- State Board of Education Member Legislative Districts
- 2018 Legislative Leadership and Key Committee Composition
- 2018 Legislative Cutoff Calendar

Synopsis:

This segment of the meeting agenda will provide critical foundational information regarding the 2018 Legislative Session, as well as breaking news from the session’s first week.



THE WASHINGTON STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

A high-quality education system that prepares all students for college, career, and life.

Prepared for the January 2018 Board Meeting



2018 SESSION: Legislative Priorities

A high-quality education system that prepares all students for college, career, and life.

The State Board of Education urges the Legislature to prioritize funding for programs and services that close opportunity gaps and support high achievement so that every student in Washington graduates from high school career- and college-ready.

Top legislative priority: Fund Special Education

Washington State's Special Education program remains underfunded, which necessitates districts' use of local funds to meet federal mandates under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The State Board of Education urges the 2018 Legislature to eliminate districts' reliance on local dollars for this basic education purpose by increasing the per-student state funding for students with an Individualized Education Plan from 0.93 FTE to 1.09 FTE and by increasing safety net account funding from \$31 million to \$47 million.

Support for other timely policy and budget requests:

- Persistent educational opportunity and achievement gaps exist across the P-20 spectrum among various student groups based on race, ethnicity, special needs, income, and English language proficiency. The State Board of Education urges the Legislature to increase personnel and programmatic investments proven to close these egregious gaps, including culturally responsive teaching and learning.
- Far too many of our students are suffering deeply, and students throughout our K-12 system need educators' help to bolster their abilities to manage emotions, set and accomplish goals, establish and sustain relationships, and make responsible decisions. The State Board of Education urges the Legislature to invest in social-emotional and trauma-informed educational approaches.
- Hundreds of schools across our state are poised to be identified for *targeted or comprehensive support* in the new Achievement Index. The State Board of Education urges the Legislature to provide financial and programmatic support for persistently low performing schools and technical support for challenged schools in need of improvement.
- Strong guidance and planning around post-secondary preparation has been shown to be critical for students. The 2017 Legislature made the High School and Beyond Plan more meaningful by expanding it to the middle school level. The State Board of Education urges the Legislature to provide the financial and programmatic support at the middle school level required to effectively implement the new changes.

If you have questions regarding this information, please contact Kaaren Heikes, SBE's Director of Policy and Partnerships, at 360.725.6029 or Kaaren.Heikes@k12.wa.us.



THE WASHINGTON STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

A high-quality education system that prepares all students for college, career, and life.

SBE 2018 Legislative Session Protocol

1. Staff will check daily bill introductions
2. Bills that are relevant to the Board’s work will be circulated for staff comment and entered into a Bill Tracking Matrix (example below)
 - Bills will be assigned a status of Priority or Monitoring and placed in an appropriate Excel tab
 - Bills will be categorized by area of SBE Legislative Priority or Work
 - Staff will recommend a preliminary position based on alignment with the Board legislative priorities, which will be discussed by the Executive Committee
3. The Bill Tracking Matrix will be discussed at Executive Committee meetings and/or Legislative Committee meetings, and updated accordingly.
4. Staff will send the Bill Tracking Matrix to the entire Board once a week, typically on Friday, or as needed; staff will begin including a Bill Status document, as well, once relevant (i.e., after the first policy cut-off).
5. Other updates on staff and Board testimony and other topics as needed will be sent out on Friday with the Bill Tracking Matrix.

NOTE: Board Member input on any of the above documents/information should be directed to Kevin Laverty, Patty Wood, Randy Spaulding and Kaaren Heikes—please do not “reply all.”

Bill	F.N.	Title	Status	Intro Date	Original Sponsor	BE Work/Leg Priority	Bill Description	SBE Position	Hearing Date	Staff Comments	Rec. Action	Last Action Taken
SB 5623		Fulfilling the state's paramount duty for all children through equitable and responsible investments in the state's basic education program and reductions to local effort contributions.	S Ways and Means	1/31/2017	Rolfes	Ample Provision	Addresses equitable and responsible investments in the state's basic education program and reductions to local effort contributions to fulfill the state's paramount duty for all children. Requires the superintendent of public instruction to convene a technical working group to provide recommendations for revising school district	Support with concerns		Companion bill is HB 1843.		Feb. 1-First reading, referred to Ways & Means.
SB 5825		Addressing the state's paramount duty to fully fund K-12 education by creating a new partnership between the state and local school districts.	S Ways and Means	2/15/2017	Mullet	Ample Provision	Addresses the duty to fund education by: (1) Authorizing a school district regular property tax levy; (2) Reforming state levy equalization; (3) Improving fiscal accountability and transparency; (4) Revising provisions with regard to compensation for full-time and part-time certificated instructional staff; and (5) Establishing a per pupil funding model for general education expenditures.	Support with concerns	Scheduled for public hearing on 2/27/17			Feb. 27-Public hearing in the Senate Committee on Ways & Means at 10:00 AM.
SHB 1059		Delaying implementation of revisions to the school levy lid.	S Ways and Me	1/9/2017	Lytton	Ample Provision	Each of the following provisions that were scheduled to change beginning in CY 2018 are delayed by one year to CY 2019: the 4% reduction in the levy lid; the elimination of additional calculated amounts from the levy base; and the change in the equalization rate from 14% to 12%.	No Position	1/11/17 3:30 PM, exec 1/12/17, substitute exec'ed, passed House Floor on 1/23/17 (62-35-0-1); scheduled in Sen Ways & Means 1/30/17	Recommended taking no action.	Senate: Jan. 30-Public hearing in the Senate Committee on Ways & Means at 3:30 PM. House: Jan. 23-1st substitute bill substituted (APP 17). Rules suspended. Placed on Third Reading, passed.	

Please contact Kaaren Heikes at kaaren.heikes@k12.wa.us or 360.725.6029 for additional information or discussion.



OVERVIEW

Gov. Inslee offers plan for fully funding McCleary obligations in current budget

Last year, Gov. Jay Inslee proposed “a bold plan” to end the state’s decade-old legal dispute over education funding. After nearly six months of deliberation, the Legislature enacted a \$43.7 billion two-year state operating budget that addressed the final pieces of the state’s obligations in the McCleary case related to compensation for educators and levy reform.

Most notably, the 2017–19 budget provided \$1.8 billion in new funding for public schools. Under that budget, K-12 spending will make up about 50 percent of total state General Fund spending, the highest level in more than 30 years. Since 2013, the state has added more than \$5.6 billion in new K-12 spending.

The state Supreme Court ruled recently that while legislation approved earlier this year will meet the state’s constitutional school funding obligations, the plan falls short because it does not fully fund higher salaries for teachers and other school staff until the 2019–20 school year, a year later than the Legislature’s self-imposed and court-mandated deadline.

The governor, as part of his 2018 supplemental budget, proposes a one-time, \$950 million investment to meet the McCleary deadline by fully implementing the state’s new salary allocation in the 2018–19 school year. The court has indicated that doing this will meet the requirements necessary to bring an end to the McCleary case and halt the \$100,000-per-day fine the court has

imposed on the state since 2015 that now total more than \$85 million.

Besides the historic investments in K-12 education, the 2017–19 budget provides critical funding to rebuild Washington’s mental health system and shore up services for our most vulnerable citizens.

It includes more than \$100 million in additional state funding to pay for improvements to the state’s mental health system. This includes money to add staff and make improvements at Western State Hospital, expand community-based mental health bed capacity and boost services for individuals transitioning from state hospitals into the community. Historically inadequate funding of

OVERVIEW

our mental health system had severely undermined care for patients, taking our state to the brink of federal decertification of Western State Hospital and the potential loss of millions of dollars in federal funding for services.

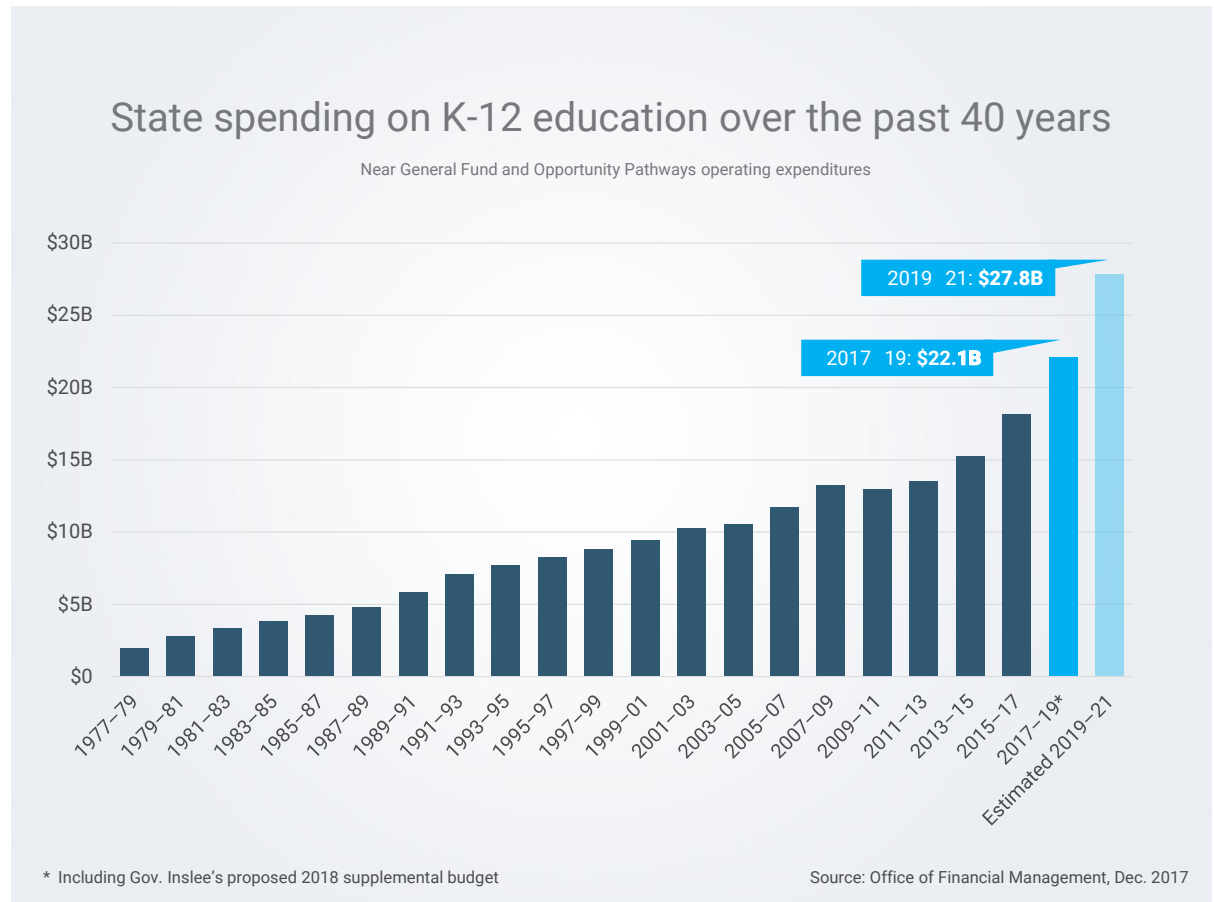
Meanwhile, the budget protects — and expands — other parts of the state’s safety net.

For example, in addition to boosting the number of state-funded preschool slots for low-income children, the budget provides funding to create the new Department of Children, Youth, and Families. By combining the state’s early childhood education, child protection and juvenile rehabilitation services under one roof, the new agency will focus on prevention measures for at-risk families and improve outcomes for children and families across the state.

Covering unanticipated costs, plugging holes in 2017–19 budget

The state has incurred expenses that were not anticipated when the Legislature passed the underlying budget. The budget contains several significant holes that have to be filled, such as savings assumptions that are unlikely to be achieved.

Gov. Inslee is proposing adjustments to plug those holes in the 2017–19 budget, cover unanticipated costs and pay for emergencies and other pressing needs.



The first order of business for any supplemental budget is to provide funding to continue delivering services at current levels. Beyond that, the governor’s proposal covers other unanticipated expenses that have crept up in a number of areas.

For example, the state’s costs for fighting wildfires this year totaled nearly \$67 million — about \$42 million more than was provided in the 2017–19 budget. That shortfall is covered in the governor’s proposed supplemental budget.

OVERVIEW

The governor's supplemental budget includes nearly \$162 million to cover anticipated shortfalls in the state's Medicaid program, which provides health care to more than 1.8 million Washingtonians. The bulk of this amount is due to savings assumptions in the underlying budget that were unrealistic and cannot be absorbed without making significant cuts to services.

The budget also includes about \$106 million to cover higher operating costs at the state's psychiatric hospitals and to make changes to maintain federal funding for Western State Hospital.

It includes supplemental funding for a small number of new school investments to better prepare students for college and the workplace. For example, the governor is proposing statewide initiatives to bolster science education and to promote youth apprenticeships.

And the governor is proposing modest increases to cover costs for an array of issues, such as combating opioid addiction, boosting earthquake and tsunami preparedness and launching an initiative to protect Puget Sound's struggling Southern Resident killer whale population.

Projected increases in state revenue collections will cover much of the new spending the governor is proposing this biennium. His budget would leave more than \$2.1 billion in total reserves at the end of the biennium, including about \$1.4 billion in the state's rainy day fund.

The governor's budget also looks toward the next biennium. While state revenue collections have been inching upward, current projections indicate the state would need to spend much of its reserves to cover increasing costs in the next biennium (2019–21). Assuming the state's economy and revenue collections continue to grow, the need for spending reserves would diminish.

While it will be necessary to use reserves to sustain critical education and social service safety net funding, the state cannot prudently use one-time reserves for ongoing expenditures for long. So, to the extent it is necessary to protect vital services and maintain modest budget reserve levels, Gov. Inslee proposes a temporary infusion of revenue from a carbon pollution tax that he will propose to the Legislature in January.

Governor proposes full 2017–19 capital budget, small changes in transportation

For the first time in modern history, this year the Legislature adjourned without passing a new two-year capital budget, putting hundreds of projects on hold statewide. Gov. Inslee is submitting a full 2017–19 capital budget and urging lawmakers to take action on it as soon as possible.

The \$4.5 billion capital budget would support more than 19,000 jobs across the state. Among other actions, the budget includes more than

\$1 billion to fund over 100 school construction projects as well as funding for essential improvements at the state's psychiatric hospitals, cleanup projects at brownfield sites to encourage new housing to alleviate homelessness, and repairs and new projects at numerous state college and university facilities.

The governor is also proposing minor changes to the 2017–19 transportation budget, making spending adjustments to balance funds in the current biennium and refining the state's 16-year Connecting Washington transportation improvement package.



K-12 EDUCATION

Fully funding McCleary: taking the final step

In 2010, King County Superior Court declared that Washington was not meeting its constitutional obligation to amply fund a uniform system of education. Since then, the state has invested billions of dollars to meet the goal of fully funding basic education by the legislatively imposed deadline of the 2018–19 school year.

Major new investments prior to 2017 included:

- » K-3 class size reductions: \$1.1 billion
- » Transportation: \$197 million
- » Materials, supplies and operating costs: \$1.2 billion
- » Full-day kindergarten: \$270 million

During the 2017 legislative session, lawmakers added \$1.8 billion to address concerns with compensation, bargaining, special education and professional development. Under House Bill 2242, the new policies would be fully implemented in the 2019–20 school year.

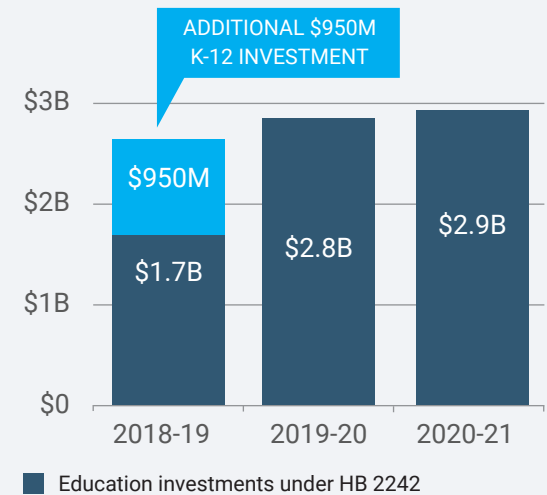
This fall, the state Supreme Court ruled in the McCleary case that the legislation sets up a framework sufficient to meet the state’s obligation

to basic education. But the court said the plan still falls short because it does not fully fund the increased school teacher and staff salaries by the 2018 deadline.

Gov. Inslee is proposing an additional, one-time investment of \$950 million in the 2018–19 school year to increase staff salaries and fully fund basic education by Sept. 1, 2018.

Under the governor’s plan, school districts will receive full funding for educator salaries in the 2018–19 school year, achieving compliance with McCleary by the deadline. Apportionment payments to school districts will be more heavily weighted toward July and August.

A one-time investment would meet the McCleary deadline



Staff Type	Base Staff Salaries		
	2017-18	HB 2242 2018-19	Full Implementation 2018-19
Classified	\$34,180	\$39,976	\$46,647
Instructional	\$36,521	\$59,333	\$65,385
Administrative	\$62,199	\$79,128	\$96,520

Under HB 2242 approved earlier this year, the state’s new salary allocation model is only partially funded in the 2018–19 school year. Gov. Inslee is proposing to fully fund the increased base salaries in the 2018–19 school year.

K-12 EDUCATION

Strategic science investment

Launch a focused effort to ensure climate science is taught by school districts using age-appropriate programs based on Next Generation Science Standards. Develops statewide supports for teachers to integrate climate literacy lessons in the classroom and provides funding for science teachers in elementary, middle and high schools to engage in annual professional learning. (Resource development: \$500,000 General Fund-State; professional learning: \$6.0 million GF-S)

Special education safety net threshold adjustment

Increase funding for the safety net, which provides reimbursement to districts for especially high-cost special education students. In the 2017–18 school year, the threshold for a student to qualify as high cost is \$30,316, roughly \$17,000 higher than the state allocation through the basic education and special education excess cost formulas. Beginning in the 2018–19 school year, funding will lower the qualifying threshold and increase qualifying local school districts' access to safety net funding. (\$20.0 million GF-S per school year)

Safety net staffing

Add 10 staff for the special education program. These staff support the work of the Safety Net Committee, provide training and support to districts applying for safety net awards and support compliance with the Every Student Succeeds Act. (\$1.3 million GF-S)

High School and Beyond Plan support

Allocate more guidance counselors to middle schools and boost their resources and professional development. This will promote the successful implementation of High School and Beyond Plans, which students must develop in middle school beginning with the 2017–18 school year. (\$17.5 million GF-S)

IT upgrades

Upgrade the statewide grant management system to align with the ESSA Consolidated Plan, giving districts more flexibility to meet student needs by combining federal, state and local dollars. The plan

emphasizes greater cross-program coordination, planning and service delivery.

Upgrade the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction's website to remove accessibility issues for persons with a disability, as recommended by the Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education.

Migrate the OSPI data center to the State Data Center in compliance with the Office of the Chief Information Officer policy that all agencies locate servers at the SDC by June 30, 2019. (total \$3.9 million GF-S for these items)

Expanding career-connected learning opportunities

In the next five years, the Washington Roundtable estimates that Washington will need to fill almost 740,000 new jobs. Complicating this picture is the fact our high school dropout rate is almost 20 percent. Consider, too, that while nearly 90 percent of parents nationally expect their children to complete a bachelor's degree, just 30 percent do so. To bridge that employment gap, develop more local talent and offer more attractive postsecondary opportunities to students, Gov. Inslee aims over the next five years to link 100,000 students with career-connected learning opportunities that prepare them for high-demand, high-wage jobs.

To that end, the governor, together with the Legislature and representatives from business, academia and philanthropy, will develop a strategic plan that lays out the vision, mission, strategy and tactics for a business-led, statewide youth apprenticeship system to be operated over the next 10 years. The supplemental budget includes funding for staff across five agencies to help launch this effort. These agencies will inventory state and local systems and programs, analyze barriers and propose policies that support youth apprenticeship and student engagement in career-connected learning opportunities.

Already, the governor's Career Connect Washington initiative puts students together with employers and high-quality job training, recognizing that a four-year degree isn't the only way to a successful, fulfilling career.

SBE Board Member Legislative Districts				
<u>Board Member</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>State Representative</u>	<u>State Representative</u>	<u>State Senator</u>
Kevin Laverty	21	Strom Peterson (D)	Lillian Ortiz-Self (D)	Marko Liias (D)
Peter Maier	36	Noel Frame (D)	Gael Tarleton (D)	Reuven Carlyle (D)
Janis Avery	37	Sharon Tomiko Santos (D)	Eric Pettigrew (D)	Rebecca Saldana (D)
MJ Bolt	4	Matt Shea (R)	Bob McCaslin (R)	Mike Padden (R)
Patty Wood	19	Jim Walsh (R)	Brian Blake (D)	Dean Takko (D)
Mona Bailey	41	Tana Senn (D)	Judy R. Clibborn (D)	Lisa Wellman (D)
Ryan Brault	16	Bill Jenkin (R)	Terry Nealey (R)	Maureen Walsh (R)
Alan Burke	35	Dan Griffey (R)	Drew MacEwen (R)	Tim Sheldon (D)
Jeff Estes	8	Brad Clippert (R)	Larry Haler (R)	Sharon Brown (R)
Connie Fletcher	5	Jay Rodne (R)	Paul Graves (R)	Mark Mullet (D)
Holly Koon	42	Luanne Van Werven (R)	Vincent Buys (R)	Doug Ericksen (R)
Judy Jennings	31	Drew Stokesbary (R)	Morgan Irwin (R)	Phil Fortunato (R)
Chris Reykdal	22	Laurie Dolan (D)	Beth Doglio (D)	Sam Hunt (D)
Ricardo Sanchez	43	Nicole Macri (D)	Frank Chopp (D)	Jamie Pedersen (D)
Joe Hofman	38	June Robinson (D)	Mike Sells (D)	John McCoy (D)
Lindsey Salinas	7	Jacquelin Maycumber (R)	Joel Kretz (R)	Shelly Short (R)



THE WASHINGTON STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

A high-quality education system that prepares all students for college, career, and life.

2018 Washington State Legislature Caucus Leadership and Key Committee Composition

Senate Democratic Caucus	Senate Republican Caucus	Meeting Schedule
<u>Leadership</u> Majority Leader: Sharon Nelson Deputy Majority Leader: Andy Billig Caucus Chair: John McCoy Vice Caucus Chair: Lisa Wellman Floor Leader: Marko Liias Assistant Floor Leader: Patty Kuderer Whip: Rebecca Saldana Assistant Whip: Mark Mullet President Pro Tem: Karen Keiser Vice President Pro Tem: Steve Conway	Leader: Mark Schoesler Deputy Leader: Sharon Brown Caucus Chair: Randi Becker Vice Caucus Chair: Judy Warnick Floor Leader: Joe Fain Assistant Floor Leader: Brad Hawkins Whip: Barbara Bailey Assistant Whip: Maureen Walsh	
<u>Senate Early Learning & K-12 Education</u> Lisa Wellman, Chair Christine Rolfes, Vice Chair Andy Billig Sam Hunt Mark Mullet Jamie Pedersen	Hans Zeiger, Ranking Member Brad Hawkins Mike Padden Ann Rivers	Monday 1:30-3:30pm Tuesday 1:30-3:30pm Thursday 1:30-3:30pm
<u>Senate Ways and Means</u> Christine Rolfes, Chair David Frockt, Vice Chair Andy Billig Reuven Carlyle Steve Conway Jeannie Darnelle Bob Hasegawa Sam Hunt Karen Keiser Mark Mullet Jamie Pedersen Guy Palumbo Kevin Ranker Kevin Van DeWege	John Braun, Ranking Member Jim Honeyford Barbara Bailey Randi Becker Sharon Brown Joe Fain Ann Rivers Mark Schoesler Judy Warnick	Tuesday 3:30-5:30pm Wednesday 3:30-5:30pm Thursday 3:30-5:30pm

House of Representatives Democratic Caucus	House of Representatives Republican Caucus	Meeting Schedule
<p><u>Leadership</u> Speaker of the House: Frank Chopp Speaker Pro Tempore: Tina Orwall Deputy Speaker Pro Tempore: John Lovick Majority Leader: Pat Sullivan Majority Caucus Chair: Eric Pettigrew Majority Whip: Marcus Riccelli Majority Floor Leader: Gael Tarleton Majority Caucus Vice Chair: Lillian Ortiz-Self Deputy Majority Leader: Larry Springer Deputy Majority Floor Leader: Steve Bergquist Assistant Majority Whip: Mike Chapman Assistant Majority Whip: Joan McBride</p>	<p>Minority Leader: Dan Kristiansen Deputy Minority Leader: Joel Kretz Minority Caucus Chair: Matt Shea Minority Caucus Vice Chair: Joe Schmick Minority Floor Leader: J.T. Wilcox Assistant Minority Floor Leader: Matt Manweller Assistant Minority Floor Leader: Drew Stokesbary Minority Whip: Dave Hayes Assistant Minority Whip: Dan Griffey Assistant Minority Whip: Vicki Kraft</p>	
<p><u>House Education</u> Sharon Tomiko Santos, Chair Laurie Dolan, Vice Chair Monica Jurado Stonier, Vice Chair Steve Bergquist Christine Kilduff John Lovick Lillian Ortiz-Self Tana Senn Vandana Slatter Javier Valdez</p>	<p>Paul Harris, Ranking Minority Member Dick Muri, Assistant Ranking Minority Member Michelle Caldier Mark Hargrove Norm Johnson Bob McCaslin Mike Steele Drew Stokesbary Mike Volz</p>	<p>Monday 1:30-3:30pm Tuesday 1:30-3:30pm Thursday 8:00-10:00am</p>
<p><u>House Appropriations</u> Timm Ormsby, Chair June Ribonson, Vice Chair Steve Bergquist Eileen Cody Joe Fitzgibbon Drew Hansen Zack Hudgins Laurie Jinkins (House Appropriations continued) Ruth Kagi Kristine Lytton</p>	<p>Bruce Chandler, Ranking Minority Member Drew Stokesbary, Assistant Ranking Minority Member Vincent Buys Michelle Caldier Cary Condotta Larry Haler Paul Harris Matt Manweller Terry Nealey</p>	<p>Monday 3:30-5:30pm Wednesday 3:30-5:30pm Thursday 3:30-5:30pm</p>

Eric Pettigrew Gerry Pollet David Sawyer Larry Springer Derek Stanford Pat Sullivan Steve Tharinger	Joe Schmick David Taylor Brandon Vick Mike Volz J.T. Wilcox	
---	---	--

If you have questions regarding this information, please contact Kaaren Heikes at Kaaren.heikes@k12.wa.us.

2018 Session Cutoff Calendar

	Date	Day of Week	Day of Session			
January	8	M	1	← First day of session		
	9	T	2			
	10	W	3			
	11	Th	4			
	12	F	5			
	13	S	6			
	14	Su	7			
	15	M	8			
	16	T	9			
	17	W	10			
	18	Th	11			
	19	F	12			
	20	S	13			
	21	Su	14			
	22	M	15			
	23	T	16			
	24	W	17			
	25	Th	18			
	26	F	19			
	27	S	20			
	28	Su	21			
	29	M	22			
	30	T	23			
	31	W	24			
	February	1	Th		25	← Policy Committee Cutoff - House of Origin
		2	F		26	
		3	S		27	
		4	Su		28	
		5	M		29	
		6	T		30	
		7	W		31	
8		Th	32			
9		F	33			
10		S	34			
11		Su	35			
12		M	36			
13		T	37			
14		W	38			
15		Th	39			
16		F	40			
17		S	41			
18		Su	42			
19		M	43			
20		T	44			
21		W	45			
22		Th	46			
23		F	47			
24		S	48			
25		Su	49			
26		M	50			
27		T	51			
28		W	52			
March	1	Th	53	← Opposite House Cutoff		
	2	F	54			
	3	S	55			
	4	Su	56			
	5	M	57			
	6	T	58			
	7	W	59			
	8	Th	60			
				← Last day allowed for regular session under state constitution.		

DRAFT
 NOTE: Cutoff dates for the 2018 session are not official until adopted by concurrent resolution of the House and Senate.

After 5:00 p.m. on the 54th day, only initiatives and alternatives to initiatives, budgets and matters necessary to implement budgets, matters that affect state revenue, messages pertaining to amendments, matters of differences between the two houses, and matters incident to the interim and to the closing of the session may be considered.

The Governor has 5 days, if the Legislature is still in session, or 20 days, if the Legislature has adjourned, to take action on any bill passed by the Legislature.