HOUSE BILL 1404

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Representatives Berg, Rude, Leavitt, Stonier, Simmons, Davis, Berry, Mena, Stearns, Thai, Walen, Rule, Ryu, Parshley, Peterson, Reed, Paul, Gregerson, Alvarado, Reeves, Goodman, Cortes, Obras, Fey, Salahuddin, Springer, Bernbaum, Fosse, Pollet, Street, Hill, Macri, Timmons, and Scott; by request of Governor Ferguson

Read first time 01/20/25. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

AN ACT Relating to increasing student access to free meals served 1 2 28A.235.135, public schools; amending RCW 28A.235.160, at 3 28A.235.250, 28A.235.270, 28A.235.285, 28A.235.300, and 28A.405.415; reenacting and amending RCW 28A.150.260; creating new sections; 4 5 repealing RCW 28A.235.260; and providing an effective date.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that providing all public school students with access to meals served without charge 8 each school day will support academic success and promote student 9 well-being. The legislature, in support of students, families, and 10 11 productive learning environments, and in recognition of financial 12 challenges that can create barriers to academic achievement, declares that no student should ever experience hunger or food insecurity 13 14 within a public school.

15 The legislature, therefore, intends to provide all requesting 16 students with access to school meals that are served without charge.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.150.260 and 2024 c 262 s 2 and 2024 c 191 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

19 The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of 20 state funding that the legislature deems necessary to support school

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1 districts in offering the minimum instructional program of basic 2 education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined 3 as follows:

4 (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public 5 instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the 6 distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each 7 common school district.

(2) (a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for 8 allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under subsections 9 (4) (b) and (c), (5) (b) and (c), (8), and (9) of this section, chapter 10 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and 11 12 regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use basic education instructional funds to implement a particular 13 instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires 14 school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-15 student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated 16 17 funds to pay for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section entitles an individual teacher to a 18 19 particular teacher planning period.

(b) To promote transparency in state funding allocations, the 20 21 superintendent of public instruction must report state per-pupil allocations for each school district for the general apportionment, 22 23 special education, learning assistance, transitional bilingual, highly capable, and career and technical education programs. The 24 25 superintendent must report this information in a user-friendly format on the main page of the office's website. School districts must 26 include a link to the superintendent's per-pupil allocations report 27 28 on the main page of the school district's website. In addition, the budget documents published by the legislature for the enacted omnibus 29 operating appropriations act must report statewide average per-pupil 30 31 allocations for general apportionment and the categorical programs 32 listed in this subsection.

(3) (a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have 33 been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided 34 as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the 35 basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum 36 staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to 37 support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving 38 39 high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this 40 section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula

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1 does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. 2 Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to 3 operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade 4 levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such 5 6 as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school 7 districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual 8 number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade 9 level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level 10 configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The 11 12 allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors 13 identified in the omnibus appropriations act. 14

15 (b) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are 16 defined as follows:

17 (i) A prototypical high school has 600 average annual full-time 18 equivalent students in grades nine through 12;

19 (ii) A prototypical middle school has 432 average annual full-20 time equivalent students in grades seven and eight; and

21 (iii) A prototypical elementary school has 400 average annual 22 full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through six.

(4) (a) (i) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least one teacher planning period per school day, and based on the following general education average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher:

30	General education
31	average class size
32	Grades K-3
33	Grade 4
34	Grades 5-6
35	Grades 7-8
36	Grades 9-12
37	(ii) The minimum class size allocation for each prototypical high
38	school shall also provide for enhanced funding for class size
39	reduction for two laboratory science classes within grades nine

through 12 per full-time equivalent high school student multiplied by a laboratory science course factor of 0.0833, based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional hours in RCW 28A.150.220, and providing at least one teacher planning period per school day:

7 Laboratory science 8 average class size 9 (b) (i) Beginning September 1, 2019, funding for average K-3 class 10 sizes in this subsection (4) may be provided only to the extent of, 11 12 and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated actual class 13 size in grades K-3, up to the funded class sizes. 14 (ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules to implement this subsection (4)(b). 15 (c)(i) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and 16 17 high school shall also provide for full-time equivalent classroom teachers based on the following number of full-time equivalent 18 students per teacher in career and technical education: 19 20 Career and technical 21 education average 22 class size Approved career and technical education offered at 23 24 25 Skill center programs meeting the standards established by the office of the superintendent of public 26 27 28 (ii) Funding allocated under this subsection (4)(c) is subject to 29 RCW 28A.150.265. 30 (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a minimum specify: 31 (i) A high-poverty average class size in schools where more than 32 33 50 percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price meals; and 34 (ii) A specialty average class size for advanced placement and 35 36 international baccalaureate courses.

1 (5)(a) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical 2 school shall include allocations for the following types of staff in 3 addition to classroom teachers:

4		Elementary	Middle	High
5		School	School	School
6	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
7	administrators	1.253	1.353	1.880
8	Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
9	and media to support school library media programs	0.663	0.519	0.523
10	Paraeducators, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
11	provided by classified employees.	1.012	0.776	0.728
12	Office support and other noninstructional aides.	2.088	2.401	3.345
13	Custodians	1.657	1.942	2.965
14	Nurses.	0.585	0.888	0.824
15	Social workers	0.311	0.088	0.127
16	Psychologists.	0.104	0.024	0.049
17	Counselors	0.993	1.716	3.039
18	Classified staff providing student and staff safety	0.079	0.092	0.141
19	Parent involvement coordinators.	0.0825	0.00	0.00

(b) (i) The superintendent may only allocate funding, up to the combined minimum allocations, for nurses, social workers, psychologists, counselors, classified staff providing student and staff safety, and parent involvement coordinators under (a) of this subsection to the extent of and proportionate to a school district's demonstrated actual ratios of: Full-time equivalent physical, social, and emotional support staff to full-time equivalent students.

(ii) The superintendent must adopt rules to implement this subsection (5)(b) and the rules must require school districts to prioritize funding allocated as required by (b)(i) of this subsection for physical, social, and emotional support staff who hold a valid educational staff associate certificate appropriate for the staff's role.

(iii) For the purposes of this subsection (5)(b), "physical, social, and emotional support staff" include nurses, social workers, psychologists, counselors, classified staff providing student and staff safety, parent involvement coordinators, and other school

district employees and contractors who provide physical, social, and
 emotional support to students as defined by the superintendent.

3 (c) The superintendent shall develop rules that require school 4 districts to use the additional funding provided under (a) of this 5 subsection to support increased staffing, prevent layoffs, or 6 increase salaries for the following staff types in the 2024-25 school 7 year: Paraeducators, office support, and noninstructional aides. The 8 superintendent shall collect data from school districts on how the 9 increased allocations are used.

10 (6) (a) The minimum staffing allocation for each school district 11 to provide district-wide support services shall be allocated per one 12 thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-12 13 as follows:

14		S	Sta	afi	Ē	per	1,000
15			ł	K-1	L2	st	udents
16	Technology	•	•	•	•	•	0.628
17	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds	•	•	•	•		1.813
18	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics	•	•	•	•	•	0.332

19 (b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school 20 district to support certificated and classified staffing of central 21 administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated 22 under subsections (4)(a) and (5) of this section and (a) of this 23 subsection.

(7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations
 to school districts for career and technical education and skill
 center administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as
 specified in the omnibus appropriations act.

(8) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum allocation for each school district shall include allocations per annual average full-time equivalent student for the following materials, supplies, and operating costs as provided in the 2023-24 school year, after which the allocations shall be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus appropriations act:

34	Per annual	average
35	full-time equivalent	student
36	in gra	des K-12
37	Technology	\$178.98
38	Utilities and insurance	\$430.26
39	Curriculum and textbooks	\$164.48
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1 2 \$22.65 3 Instructional professional development for certificated and \$28.94 4 \$206.22 5 6 Security and central office administration. \$146.37 7 (b) In addition to the amounts provided in (a) of this subsection, beginning in the 2023-24 school year, the omnibus 8 9 appropriations act shall provide the following minimum allocation for 10 each annual average full-time equivalent student in grades nine through 12 for the following materials, supplies, and operating 11 costs, to be adjusted annually for inflation: 12 13 Per annual average 14 full-time equivalent student 15 in grades 9-12 16 \$44.05 17 \$48.06 18 \$94.07 19 \$6.05 20 Instructional professional development for certificated and 21 22 (c) The increased allocation amount of \$21 per annual average 23 full-time equivalent student for materials, supplies, and operating 24 costs provided under (a) of this subsection is intended to address 25 growing costs in the enumerated categories and may not be expended 26 for any other purpose. 27 (9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this section and subject to RCW 28A.150.265, the omnibus appropriations 28 act shall provide an amount based on full-time equivalent student 29 30 enrollment in each of the following: Exploratory career and technical education courses 31 (a) for 32 students in grades seven through 12; Preparatory career and technical education courses 33 (b) for students in grades nine through 12 offered in a high school; and 34 35 (C) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades 11 and 12 offered through a skill center. 36 (10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this 37 38 section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs and services: 39

1 (a) (i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students who are not meeting academic standards through the learning 2 assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, 3 allocations shall be based on the greater of either: The district 4 percentage of students in kindergarten through grade 12 who were 5 6 eligible for free or reduced-price meals for the school year immediately preceding the district's participation, in whole or part, 7 United States department of agriculture's 8 in the community eligibility provision, or the district percentage of students in 9 grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the 10 prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall, 11 12 except as provided in (a)(iii) of this subsection, provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide 13 average, 2.3975 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size 14 15 of 15 learning assistance program students per teacher.

16 (ii) In addition to funding allocated under (a)(i) of this 17 subsection, to provide supplemental instruction and services for 18 students who are not meeting academic standards in qualifying schools. A qualifying school, except as provided in (a)(iv) of this 19 subsection, means a school in which the three-year rolling average of 20 21 the prior year total annual average enrollment that qualifies for free or reduced-price meals equals or exceeds 50 percent or more of 22 23 its total annual average enrollment. A school continues to meet the definition of a qualifying school if the school: Participates in the 24 25 United States department of agriculture's community eligibility provision; and met the definition of a qualifying school in the year 26 immediately preceding their participation. The minimum allocation for 27 28 this additional high poverty-based allocation must provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide 29 average, 1.1 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of 30 31 15 learning assistance program students per teacher, under RCW 32 28A.165.055, school districts must distribute the high poverty-based 33 allocation to the schools that generated the funding allocation.

34 (iii) For the 2024-25 ((and 2025-26)) through 2029-30 school 35 years, allocations under (a)(i) of this subsection for school 36 districts providing meals at no charge to students under RCW 37 28A.235.135 that are not participating, in whole or in part, in the 38 United States department of agriculture's community eligibility 39 provision shall be based on the school district percentage of 40 students in grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price

1 meals in school years 2019-20 through 2022-23 or the prior school
2 year, whichever is greatest.

3 (iv) For the 2024-25 ((and 2025-26)) through 2029-30 school 4 years, a school providing meals at no charge to students under RCW 5 28A.235.135 that is not participating in the department of 6 agriculture's community eligibility provision continues to meet the 7 definition of a qualifying school under (a)(ii) of this subsection if 8 the school met the definition during one year of the 2019-20 through 9 2022-23 school years, or in the prior school year.

To provide supplemental instruction and services for 10 (b)(i) 11 students whose primary language is other than English, allocations 12 shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual 13 instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The 14 minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall 15 16 provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten 17 through six and 6.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for 18 students in grades seven through 12, with 15 transitional bilingual 19 instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other 20 21 provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation 22 may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students needing 23 more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the 24 25 omnibus appropriations act.

26 (ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for 27 students who have exited the transitional bilingual program, 28 allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within 29 the previous two years based on their performance on the English 30 31 proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the 32 transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical 33 school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 34 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with 15 exited students per 35 36 teacher.

37 (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for 38 highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, 39 allocations shall be based on 5.0 percent of each school district's 40 full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum

1 allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a 2 statewide average, 2.1590 hours per week in extra instruction with 3 fifteen highly capable program students per teacher.

(11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a), (5), (6), and (8)
of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW 28A.150.390
on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental instructional
resources for students with disabilities.

8 (12)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high 9 schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) of this 10 section that are based on the percent of students in the school who 11 are eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of 12 such students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified in 13 the omnibus appropriations act to reflect underreporting of free and 14 reduced-price meal eligibility among middle and high school students.

(b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4), (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter 28A.700 RCW.

(13) (a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or rejection by the legislature.

(b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall remain in effect.

28 (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as 29 provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each 30 31 month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 32 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall 33 be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction 34 and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget 35 request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional 36 hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the 37 present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house 38 39 ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

1 (d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly 2 review of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students 3 in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.

4 Sec. 3. RCW 28A.235.135 and 2023 c 379 s 2 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

(1) (a) ((In accordance with (b) and (c) of this subsection)) 6 Except as provided otherwise by this section and RCW 28A.235.160, 7 beginning with the $((\frac{2023-24}{2}))$ <u>2026-27</u> school year, each school 8 9 district shall provide breakfast and lunch each school day to any student who requests a breakfast, lunch, or both. The school district 10 must provide the meals at no charge to the student and without 11 consideration of the student's eligibility for a federally reimbursed 12 free or reduced-price meal. Meals provided under this section must be 13 nutritiously adequate and qualify for federal reimbursement under the 14 15 school lunch program or the school breakfast program, and students 16 are not eligible for more than one meal in a meal service period.

17 (b) The requirements in (a) of this subsection ((apply to public 18 schools in which:

19 (i) Educational services are provided to students in any of the 20 grades of kindergarten through four; and

21 (ii) 30 percent or more of the enrolled students meet federal 22 eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price lunches.

23 (c) The obligation to provide breakfast and lunch to students
24 under this subsection (1):

25 (i) Begins in the 2023-24 school year for schools in which 40 26 percent or more of the enrolled students meet federal eligibility 27 requirements for free or reduced-price lunches;

28 (ii) Begins in the 2024-25 school year for schools in which the 29 percentage of enrolled students that meet federal eligibility 30 requirements for free or reduced-price lunches is at least 30 percent 31 and less than 40 percent; and

32 (iii) Does)), for purposes of having schools participating in the 33 United States department of agriculture's community eligibility 34 provision under RCW 28A.235.300 complete the duration of the 35 provision's four-year cycle, do not apply to schools participating in 36 the ((United States department of agriculture's)) community 37 eligibility provision ((under RCW 28A.235.300)) that have not 38 completed the duration of the provision's four-year cycle.

1 (2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall reimburse school districts, subject to the requirements of subsection 2 (1) of this section, on a per meal reimbursement basis for meals that 3 are not ((already)) reimbursed at the United States department of 4 agriculture's free rate. The additional state reimbursement amount 5 6 must be the difference between the United States department of 7 agriculture's free rate and the United States department of agriculture's paid rate, plus an additional amount of \$0.05 per meal 8 or a higher amount if authorized in the omnibus appropriations act. 9

10 (3) School districts, in accordance with RCW 28A.235.160, may be 11 exempted from the requirements of this section.

12 (4) To maximize federal funding, school districts must continue collecting free and reduced-price meal eligibility applications where 13 14 applicable and run direct certification at least monthly in accordance with RCW 28A.235.280. School districts shall also annually 15 16 monitor data for eligibility in the United States department of 17 agriculture community eligibility provision and apply where eligible 18 as required in RCW 28A.235.300.

19 (5) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions 20 apply:

21 (a) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.

(b) "School breakfast program" has the same meaning as in RCW28A.235.160.

24 (c) "School lunch program" has the same meaning as in RCW 25 28A.235.160.

(6) This section governs school operation and management under
RCW 28A.710.040 and 28A.715.020, and applies to charter schools
established under chapter 28A.710 RCW and state-tribal education
compact schools ((established under)) subject to chapter 28A.715 RCW
to the same extent as it applies to school districts.

31 (7) The requirements in this section shall lapse if the federal 32 reimbursement for ((any)) school breakfasts or lunches is eliminated.

33 Sec. 4. RCW 28A.235.160 and 2023 c 379 s 4 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

35 (1) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Free or reduced-price lunch" means a lunch served by a
 school district participating in the national school lunch program to
 a student qualifying for national school lunch program benefits based
 on family size-income criteria.

(b) (("Lunch copay" means the amount a student who qualifies for
 a reduced-price lunch is charged for a reduced-price lunch.

3 (c)) "School breakfast program" means a program meeting federal
4 requirements defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1773.

5 (((d))) <u>(c)</u> "School lunch program" means a meal program meeting 6 the requirements defined in Title 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1751 et seq.

7 (((e) "Severe-need school" means a school that qualifies for a severe-need school reimbursement rate from federal funds for school breakfasts served to children from low-income families.

10 (f)) (d) "Summer food service program" means a meal or snack 11 program meeting the requirements defined by the superintendent of 12 public instruction under subsection ((-(4))) (3) of this section.

13 (2) School districts shall implement a school lunch program ((in each public school in the district in which educational services are 14 15 provided to children in any of the grades of kindergarten through 16 four and in which 25 percent or more of the enrolled students qualify 17 for a free or reduced-price lunch)) and school breakfast program in each public school in the district in which educational services are 18 provided to students. In accordance with RCW 28A.235.135, school 19 districts shall provide meals at no charge to all requesting students 20 at public schools ((that meet the criteria established in RCW 21 22 28A.235.135(1) (b) and (c)). In developing and implementing its 23 school lunch program and school breakfast program, each school 24 district may consult with an advisory committee including school staff, community members, and others appointed by the board of 25 directors of the district. 26

27 (3) ((To the extent funds are appropriated for this purpose, each 28 school district shall implement a school breakfast program in each school where more than 40 percent of students eligible to participate 29 30 in the school lunch program qualify for free or reduced-price meal 31 reimbursement. Beginning in the 2023-24 school year and in accordance 32 with RCW 28A.235.135, school districts shall implement a breakfast program in each school providing meals at no charge to students. For 33 34 the second year before the implementation of the district's school breakfast program, and for each subsequent school year, each school 35 district shall submit data enabling the superintendent of public 36 instruction to determine which schools within the district will 37 38 qualify for this requirement. Schools where lunch programs start after the 2003-04 school year, where 30 percent of students qualify 39

1 for free or reduced-price meals, must begin school breakfast programs

2 the second year following the start of a lunch program.

(4))) Each school district shall implement a summer food service 3 program in each public school in the district in which a summer 4 program of academic, enrichment, or remedial services is provided and 5 6 in which 50 percent or more of the children enrolled in the school meet federal eligibility requirements for free or reduced-price 7 lunch. However, the superintendent of public instruction shall 8 develop rules establishing criteria to permit an exemption for a 9 school that can demonstrate availability of an adequate alternative 10 summer feeding program. Sites providing meals should be open to all 11 12 children in the area, unless a compelling case can be made to limit access to the program. The superintendent of public instruction shall 13 14 adopt a definition of compelling case and a schedule for 15 implementation as follows:

(a) Beginning the summer of 2005 if the school currently offers aschool breakfast or lunch program; or

(b) Beginning the summer following the school year during which aschool implements a school lunch program under this section.

20 (((5))) <u>(4)</u> Schools not offering a ((breakfast or lunch)) summer
21 <u>food service</u> program may meet the meal service requirements of
22 ((subsections (2) and (4))) subsection (3) of this section through
23 any of the following:

24

(a) Preparing the meals on-site;

(b) Receiving the meals from another school that participates in
 a United States department of agriculture child nutrition program; or
 (c) Contracting with a nonschool entity that is a licensed food

28 service establishment under RCW 69.07.010.

(((6) Requirements that school districts have a school lunch, breakfast, or summer nutrition program under this section shall not create or imply any state funding obligation for these costs.)) (5) The legislature does not intend to include ((these)) school lunch, breakfast, or summer food service programs, or the requirements of RCW 28A.235.135, within the state's obligation for basic education funding under Article IX of the state Constitution.

36 (((7) Beginning in the 2021-22 school year, school districts with 37 school lunch programs must eliminate lunch copays for students in 38 prekindergarten through 12th grade who qualify for reduced-price 39 lunches, and the superintendent of public instruction must allocate 40 funding for this purpose. 1 (8))) (6) The requirements in this section shall lapse if the 2 federal reimbursement for ((any)) school breakfasts, lunches, or 3 summer food service programs is eliminated.

(((9))) <u>(7)</u> School districts may be exempted from the 4 requirements of this section and RCW 28A.235.135 by showing good 5 6 cause why they cannot comply with the office of the superintendent of 7 public instruction to the extent that such exemption is not in conflict with federal or state law. The process and criteria by which 8 school districts may be exempted shall be developed by rule and 9 revised if necessary by the office of the superintendent of public 10 11 instruction in consultation with representatives of school directors, 12 school food service, community-based organizations, and a state organization of parents and teachers. 13

14 Sec. 5. RCW 28A.235.250 and 2018 c 271 s 1 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 (1) (a) Except as provided otherwise in subsection (2) of this section, each school that participates in the national school lunch 17 18 program, the school breakfast program, or both, shall annually distribute and collect an application for all households of children 19 in kindergarten through grade ((twelve)) <u>12</u> to determine whether a 20 student meets federal eligibility for free or reduced-price meals. If 21 22 a parent or guardian of a student needs assistance with application materials in a language other than English, the school shall offer 23 24 appropriate assistance to the parent or guardian.

(b) If a student who, based on information available to the school, ((is likely eligible)) likely meets federal eligibility for free or reduced-price meals but has not submitted an application to determine eligibility, the school shall, in accordance with the authority granted under 7 C.F.R. Sec. 245.6(d), complete and submit the application for the student.

31 (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to a school 32 that provides free meals to all students in a year in which the 33 school does not collect applications to determine student eligibility 34 for free or reduced-price meals.

35 Sec. 6. RCW 28A.235.270 and 2018 c 271 s 4 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

37 (((1))) No school or school district personnel or school 38 volunteer may:

1 (((a) Take any action that would publicly identify a student who 2 cannot pay for a school meal or for meals previously served to the 3 student, including but not limited to requiring the student to wear a 4 wristband, hand stamp, or other identifying marker, or by serving the 5 student an alternative meal;

6 (b))) (1) Require a student who cannot pay for ((a school meal or for)) meals previously served to the student to perform chores or 8 other actions in exchange for a meal or for the reduction or 9 elimination of a school meal debt((, unless all students perform 10 similar chores or work;

11 (c)))<u>;</u>

12 <u>(2)</u> Require a student to dispose of an already served meal 13 because of ((the student's inability to pay for the meal or because 14 of)) money owed for meals previously served to the student; or

15 (((d))) <u>(3)</u> Allow any disciplinary action that is taken against a 16 student to result in the denial or delay of a nutritionally adequate 17 meal to the student((; or

18 (e) Require a parent or guardian to pay fees or costs in excess 19 of the actual amounts owed for meals previously served to the 20 student.

(2) Communications from a school or school district about amounts owed for meals previously served to a student under the age of fifteen may only be directed to the student's parent or guardian. Nothing in this subsection prohibits a school or school district from sending a student home with a notification that is addressed to the student's parent or guardian.

27 (3) (a) A school district shall notify a parent or guardian of the 28 negative balance of a student's school meal account no later than ten days after the student's school meal account has reached a negative 29 30 balance. Within thirty days of sending this notification, the school 31 district shall exhaust all options to directly certify the student for free or reduced-price meals. Within these thirty days, while the 32 school district is attempting to certify the student for free or 33 reduced-price meals, the student may not be denied access to a school 34 35 meal unless the school district determines that the student is ineligible for free or reduced-price meals. 36

37 (b) If the school district is unable to directly certify the 38 student for free or reduced-price meals, the school district shall 39 provide the parent or guardian with a paper copy of or an electronic 40 link to an application for free or reduced-price meals with the 1 notification required by (a) of this subsection and encourage the 2 parent or quardian to submit the application)).

3 Sec. 7. RCW 28A.235.285 and 2022 c 111 s 1 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 6 initiate and oversee the development and implementation of a 7 statewide electronic repository of household income information that 8 is required for a student's enrollment in, or eligibility for, the 9 national school lunch program, the school breakfast program, or both 10 programs for the purpose of:

11 (a) ((Removing barriers that diminish access to free and reduced-12 price meals by students enrolled in eligible schools;

13 (b)) Providing parents and legal guardians ((of students enrolled in eligible schools)) with a voluntary, secure, and convenient online portal for providing household information that is required for participation in the national school lunch program, the school breakfast program, or both programs;

18 (((c))) <u>(b)</u> Providing student household income information to 19 schools and school districts ((that provide meals at no charge to 20 students without using school meal applications to determine)) for 21 purposes of determining eligibility for low-income programs for 22 students and schools without the use of school meal applications; and

23 (((d))) <u>(c)</u> Ensuring an accessible, simplified process for 24 enrolling students in, and administering, related nutrition programs, 25 including the summer P-EBT program.

(2) In addition to the requirements of this section and other
 requirements deemed necessary by the superintendent of public
 instruction, the superintendent of public instruction shall ensure
 the electronic repository:

30 (a) Complies with any applicable federal requirements for
 31 participation in the national school lunch program, the school
 32 breakfast program, or both programs;

33 (b) Complies with any applicable requirements necessary for34 schools and school districts to access repository data;

35 (c) Complies with any applicable standards and requirements 36 necessary to ensure that the repository data connects to the direct 37 certification system and streamlines the process in a manner that 38 maximizes the number of eligible students directly certified for free 39 school meals each month; 1 Includes robust safeguards, both technically and (d) procedurally, to ensure that the income information provided by 2 3 and legal guardians is secure and accessed only by parents individuals with express authorization to do so; and 4

(e) Is accessible online and easily navigable by parents and 5 6 legal guardians, and in multiple languages, for the purpose of voluntarily providing the pertinent household income data. 7

(3) Household income information received by the office of the 8 superintendent of public instruction, school employees, school 9 district employees, or their designees in accordance with this 10 11 section is exempt from disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW and may not 12 be disseminated except as provided by law.

(4) (a) Beginning in 2022, the office of the superintendent of 13 14 public instruction shall report annually to the legislature by December 1st on the electronic repository, including: (i) The number 15 16 of schools and school districts accessing the data of the electronic 17 repository for providing household information that is required for a 18 school's participation in the national school lunch program, the 19 school breakfast program, or both programs; and (ii) recommendations for increasing the number of repository users and improving the 20 21 technical functionality of the repository.

22 (b) In lieu of the report contents required in (a) of this 23 subsection, the report required by December 1, 2022, shall include a plan, timeline, and cost estimate for: (i) Implementing the 24 25 development of the repository; (ii) securing any needed vendors for 26 its development and, if necessary, operation; and (iii) making the repository accessible to schools, school districts, and the public 27 28 through appropriate electronic interfaces.

(5) For the purposes of this section, "school breakfast program" 29 30 and "school lunch program" have the same meaning as in RCW 31 28A.235.160.

Sec. 8. RCW 28A.235.300 and 2023 c 379 s 8 are each amended to 32 read as follows: 33

(1) (a) Except as provided otherwise by this section, each public 34 35 school that has an identified student percentage of at least 40 percent as determined annually by April 1st, must participate in the 36 United States department of agriculture's community eligibility 37 38 provision in the subsequent school year and throughout the duration of the community eligibility provision's four-year cycle. 39

1 (b) School districts, to the extent practicable, shall group 2 public schools for purposes of maximizing the number of public 3 schools eligible to participate in the community eligibility 4 provision. Individual schools participating in a group may have less 5 than 40 percent identified students, provided the average identified 6 student percentage for the group is at least 40 percent.

7 (2) Public schools that, through an arrangement with a local 8 entity, provide meals to all students and at no costs to the students 9 are exempt from the requirements of this section.

(3) ((This section governs)) The office of the superintendent of 10 public instruction shall reimburse school districts, subject to the 11 requirements of subsection (1) of this section, on a per meal 12 reimbursement basis for meals that are not reimbursed at the United 13 States department of agriculture's free rate. The additional state 14 reimbursement amount must be the difference between the United States 15 department of agriculture's free rate and the United States 16 17 department of agriculture's paid rate, plus an additional amount of \$0.05 per meal or a higher amount if authorized in the omnibus 18 19 appropriations act.

20 (4) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section govern school 21 operation and management under RCW 28A.710.040 and 28A.715.020, and 22 ((applies)) apply to charter schools established under chapter 23 28A.710 RCW and state-tribal education compact schools established 24 under chapter 28A.715 RCW to the same extent as ((it applies)) they 25 apply to public schools and school districts.

26 (((4))) (5) For the purposes of this section, "identified 27 student" means a student who is directly certified for free school 28 meals based on the student's participation in other means-tested 29 assistance programs, and students who are categorically eligible for 30 free school meals without an application and not subject to income 31 verification.

32 Sec. 9. RCW 28A.405.415 and 2023 c 379 s 7 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

(1) Certificated instructional staff who have attained certification from the national board for professional teaching standards shall receive a bonus each year in which they maintain the certification. The bonus shall be calculated as follows: The annual bonus shall be \$5,000 in the 2007-08 school year. Thereafter, the

1 annual bonus shall increase by inflation, except that the bonus shall 2 not be increased during the 2013-14 and 2014-15 school years.

3 (2)(a) Certificated instructional staff who have attained 4 certification from the national board for professional teaching 5 standards shall be eligible for bonuses in addition to that provided 6 by subsection (1) of this section if the individual is in an 7 instructional assignment in a school in which at least 70 percent of 8 the students qualify for the free and reduced-price lunch program.

9 (b) An individual is eligible for bonuses authorized under this 10 subsection (2) if he or she is in an instructional assignment in a 11 school that meets the definition of high poverty school as defined in 12 rule by the office of the superintendent of public instruction in the 13 school year immediately preceding the school's participation in the 14 United States department of agriculture's community eligibility 15 provision.

(c) For the 2024-25 ((and 2025-26)) through 2029-30 school years, individuals are eligible for bonuses under this subsection if they are in an instructional assignment in a school providing meals at no charge to students under RCW 28A.235.135 that met the definition of high poverty school as defined in rule by the office of the superintendent of public instruction during the 2022-23 school year.

(3) The amount of the additional bonus under subsection (2) of
this section for those meeting the qualifications of subsection (2)
of this section is \$5,000.

(4) The bonuses provided under this section are in addition to compensation received under a district's salary schedule adopted in accordance with RCW 28A.405.200 and shall not be included in calculations of a district's average salary and associated salary limitations under RCW 28A.400.200.

30 (5) The bonuses provided under this section shall be paid in a 31 lump sum amount.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. RCW 28A.235.260 (Free or reduced-price 33 meals—Student assistance) and 2018 c 271 s 3 are each repealed.

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. Section 10 of this act takes effect 35 September 1, 2026.

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. If specific funding for the purposes of 37 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not

1 provided by June 30, 2025, in the omnibus appropriations act, this

2 act is null and void.

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