CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2660

Chapter 288, Laws of 2020

66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

SCHOOL MEALS AT NO STUDENT COST--COMMUNITY ELIGIBILITY PROVISION

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 11, 2020

Yeas 95 Nays 2 I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the LAURIE JINKINS State of Washington, do hereby Speaker of the House of certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL Representatives 2660 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth. Passed by the Senate March 5, 2020 Yeas 45 Nays 4 BERNARD DEAN Chief Clerk CYRUS HABIB President of the Senate

FILED

CERTIFICATE

April 3, 2020

JAY INSLEE State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

Approved April 2, 2020 2:35 PM

Passed by the House March 10, 2020

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2660

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2020 Regular Session

State of Washington

66th Legislature

2020 Regular Session

By House Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Riccelli, Harris, Santos, Shewmake, Leavitt, Steele, Stonier, Hudgins, Senn, Gregerson, Doglio, Peterson, Thai, Rude, Valdez, Chapman, Bergquist, Goodman, Callan, Tharinger, Maycumber, Pollet, Davis, Kretz, and Macri)

READ FIRST TIME 02/07/20.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to increasing the availability of school meals
- 2 provided to public school students at no student cost; amending RCW
- 3 28A.235.290, 28A.150.260, and 28A.405.415; adding a new section to
- 4 chapter 28A.235 RCW; and creating a new section.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** This act may be known and cited as the 7 hunger-free schools act.
- 8 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.235.290 and 2019 c 208 s 2 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall 11 develop and implement a plan to increase the number of schools 12 participating in the United States department of agriculture community eligibility provision for the 2018-19 school year and 13 14 subsequent years. The office shall work jointly with community-based 15 organizations and national experts focused on hunger and nutrition 16 and familiar with the community eligibility provision, at least two 17 school representatives who have successfully implemented community eligibility, and the state agency responsible for medicaid direct 18 19 certification. The plan must describe how the office of the 20 superintendent of public instruction will:

1 (a) Identify and recruit eligible schools to implement the 2 community eligibility provision, with the goal of increasing the 3 participation rate of eligible schools to at least the national 4 average;

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- (b) Provide comprehensive outreach and technical assistance to school districts and schools to implement the community eligibility provision;
- 8 (c) Support breakfast after the bell programs authorized by the 9 legislature to adopt the community eligibility provision;
- 10 (d) Work with school districts to group schools in order to
 11 maximize the number of schools implementing the community eligibility
 12 provision; and
 - (e) Determine the maximum percentage of students eligible for free meals where participation in the community eligibility provision provides the most support for a school, school district, or group of schools.
 - (2) Until June 30, ((2019)) 2021, the office the superintendent of public instruction shall convene the organizations working jointly on the plan monthly to report on the status of the plan and coordinate outreach and technical assistance efforts to schools and school districts. In completing the duties required by this subsection (2), the office of the superintendent of public instruction and the organizations working jointly on the plan shall also, by December 1, 2020, examine the impacts to schools and districts that can result from participation in the community eligibility provision and identify approaches to addressing those impacts.
 - (3) Beginning in 2018, the office of the superintendent of public instruction shall report annually the number of schools that have implemented the community eligibility provision to the legislature by December 1st of each year. The report shall identify:
 - (a) Any barriers to implementation;
 - (b) Recommendations on policy and legislative solutions to overcome barriers to implementation;
- 35 (c) Reasons potentially eligible schools and school districts 36 decide not to adopt the community eligibility provision; and
- 37 (d) Approaches in other states to adopting the community 38 eligibility provision.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.235 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Except as provided otherwise by this section, each school with students in or below grade eight that has an identified student percentage of at least sixty-two and one-half percent, as determined annually by April 1st, must participate in the United States department of agriculture's community eligibility provision in the subsequent school year and throughout the duration of the community eligibility provision's four-year cycle.
- (2) Schools that, through an arrangement with a local entity, provide meals to all students and at no costs to the students are exempt from the requirements of this section.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, "identified student" means a student who is directly certified for free school meals based on the student's participation in other means-tested assistance programs, and students who are categorically eligible for free school meals without an application and not subject to income verification.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2018 c 266 s 101 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of state funding that the legislature deems necessary to support school districts in offering the minimum instructional program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined as follows:

- (1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each common school district.
- (2) (a) The distribution formula under this section shall be for allocation purposes only. Except as may be required under subsections (4) (b) and (c) and (9) of this section, chapter 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use basic education instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section

- 1 entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning 2 period.
- (b) To promote transparency in state funding allocations, the 3 superintendent of public instruction must report state per-pupil 4 allocations for each school district for the general apportionment, 5 6 special education, learning assistance, transitional bilingual, highly capable, and career and technical education programs. The 7 superintendent must also report state general apportionment per-pupil 8 allocations by grade for each school district. The superintendent 9 must report this information in a user-friendly format on the main 10 page of the office's web site and on school district apportionment 11 12 reports. School districts must include a link to the superintendent's per-pupil allocations report on the main page of the school 13 district's web site. In addition, the budget documents published by 14 15 the legislature for the enacted omnibus operating appropriations act 16 must report statewide average per-pupil allocations for general 17 apportionment and the categorical programs listed in this subsection.

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(3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade levels of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus appropriations act.

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

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- (i) A prototypical high school has six hundred average annual full-time equivalent students in grades nine through twelve;
- (ii) A prototypical middle school has four hundred thirty-two average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and eight; and
- 8 (iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average 9 annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through 10 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:

18	General edu	cation
19	average clas	s size
20	Grades K-3	17.00
21	Grade 4	27.00
22	Grades 5-6	27.00
23	Grades 7-8	28.53
2.4	Grades 9-12	28.74

- (ii) The minimum class size allocation for each prototypical high school shall also provide for enhanced funding for class size reduction for two laboratory science classes within grades nine through twelve 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:
- 37 (b)(i) Beginning September 1, 2019, funding for average K-3 class 38 sizes in this subsection (4) may be provided only to the extent of,

and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated actual class size in grades K-3, up to the funded class sizes.

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- 3 (ii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules to implement this subsection (4)(b).
- 5 (c)(i) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and 6 high school shall also provide for full-time equivalent classroom 7 teachers based on the following number of full-time equivalent 8 students per teacher in career and technical education:

9 Career and technical 10 education average 11 class size 12 Approved career and technical education offered at 13 14 Skill center programs meeting the standards established by the office of the superintendent of public 15 16

- 17 (ii) Funding allocated under this subsection (4)(c) is subject to 18 RCW 28A.150.265.
- 19 (d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a 20 minimum specify:
 - (i) A high-poverty average class size in schools where more than fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price meals; and
 - (ii) A specialty average class size for advanced placement and international baccalaureate courses.
- 26 (5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school 27 shall include allocations for the following types of staff in 28 addition to classroom teachers:

29		Elementary	Middle	High
30		School	School	School
31	Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level			
32	administrators.	1.253	1.353	1.880
33	Teacher-librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology,			
34	and media to support school library media programs.	0.663	0.519	0.523
35	Health and social services:			
36	School nurses	0.076	0.060	0.096
37	Social workers	0.042	0.006	0.015

1	Psychologists	0.017	0.002	0.007
2	Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation			
3	advising	0.493	1.216	2.539
4	Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services			
5	provided by classified employees.	0.936	0.700	0.652
6	Office support and other noninstructional aides	2.012	2.325	3.269
7	Custodians	1.657	1.942	2.965
8	Classified staff providing student and staff safety	0.079	0.092	0.141
9	Parent involvement coordinators	0.0825	0.00	0.00

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

14	Staff per 1,000
15	K-12 students
16	Technology
17	Facilities, maintenance, and grounds 1.813
18	Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics

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- 19 The minimum allocation of staff units for each school (b) district to support certificated and classified staffing of central 20 administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated 21 under subsections (4)(a) and (5) of this section and (a) of this 2.2 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 2017-18 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 grades K-12

1	Technology
2	Utilities and insurance
3	Curriculum and textbooks
4	Other supplies
5	Library materials
6	Instructional professional development for certificated and
7 8	classified staff
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10	(b) In addition to the amounts provided in (a) of this
11	subsection, beginning in the 2014-15 school year, the omnibus
12	appropriations act shall provide the following minimum allocation for
13	each annual average full-time equivalent student in grades nine
14	through twelve for the following materials, supplies, and operating
15	costs, to be adjusted annually for inflation:
16	Per annual average
17	full-time equivalent student
18	in grades 9-12
19	Technology
20	Curriculum and textbooks
21	Other supplies
22	Library materials
23	Instructional professional development for certificated and
24	classified staff
25	(9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this
26	section and subject to RCW 28A.150.265, the omnibus appropriations
27	act shall provide an amount based on full-time equivalent student
28	enrollment in each of the following:
29	(a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for
30	students in grades seven through twelve;
31	(b) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
32	students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and
33	(c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for
34	students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.
35	(10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this
36	section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs
37	and services:
38	(a)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for
39	students who are not meeting academic standards through the learning

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1 assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the greater of either: The district 2 percentage of students in kindergarten through grade twelve who were 3 eligible for free or reduced-price meals for the school year 4 immediately preceding the district's participation, in whole or part, 5 6 in the United States department of agriculture's community eligibility provision, or the district percentage of students in 7 grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the 8 prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall 9 provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, 10 on a statewide average, 2.3975 hours per week in extra instruction 11 12 with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per 13 teacher.

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- (ii) In addition to funding allocated under (a)(i) of this subsection, to provide supplemental instruction and services for students who are not meeting academic standards in qualifying schools. A qualifying school means a school in which the three-year rolling average of the prior year total annual average enrollment that qualifies for free or reduced-price meals equals or exceeds fifty percent or more of its total annual average enrollment. A school continues to meet the definition of a qualifying school if the school: Participates in the United States department of agriculture's community eligibility provision; and met the definition of a qualifying school in the year immediately preceding their participation. The minimum allocation for this additional high poverty-based allocation must provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.1 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher, under RCW 28A.165.055, school districts must distribute the high poverty-based allocation to the schools that generated the funding allocation.
- (b)(i) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for students in grades kindergarten through six and 6.7780 hours per week in extra instruction for

students in grades seven through twelve, with fifteen transitional bilingual instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.

- (ii) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students who have exited the transitional bilingual program, allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who have exited the transitional bilingual program within the previous two years based on their performance on the English proficiency assessment and are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.040(1)(g). The minimum allocation for each prototypical school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 3.0 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen exited students per teacher.
- (c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, allocations shall be based on 5.0 percent of each school district's full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590 hours per week in extra instruction with 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.
 - (12)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) of this section that are based on the percent of students in the school who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of such students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified in the omnibus appropriations act to reflect underreporting of free and 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.
- (c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.
- 23 (d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly 24 review of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students 25 in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.405.415 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 5 s 4 are each 27 amended to 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 five thousand dollars in the 2007-08 school year. Thereafter, the annual bonus shall increase by inflation, except that the bonus shall not be increased during the 2013-14 and 2014-15 school years.
 - (2) (a) Certificated instructional staff who have attained certification from the national board for professional teaching standards shall be eligible for bonuses in addition to that provided by subsection (1) of this section if the individual is in an

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instructional assignment in a school in which at least seventy percent of the students qualify for the free and reduced-price lunch program.

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- (b) An individual is eligible for bonuses authorized under this subsection (2) if he or she is in an instructional assignment in a school that meets the definition of high poverty school as defined in rule by the office of the superintendent of public instruction in the school year immediately preceding the school's participation in the United States department of agriculture's community eligibility provision.
- 11 (3) The amount of the additional bonus under subsection (2) of 12 this section for those meeting the qualifications of subsection (2) 13 of this section is five thousand dollars.
 - (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.
- 19 (5) The bonuses provided under this section shall be paid in a 20 lump sum amount.

Passed by the House March 10, 2020. Passed by the Senate March 5, 2020. Approved by the Governor April 2, 2020. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 3, 2020.

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