

#### REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE

# UPDATE: Schools Implementing the Community Eligibility Provision

2024

**Authorizing Legislation: RCW 28A.235.290** 

Leanne Eko, RD, SNS

Chief Nutrition Officer

#### Prepared by:

- **Leanne Eko**, Chief Nutrition Officer leanne.eko@k12.wa.us | 360-725-0410
- **Elizabeth Beechler**, Director of School Meal Programs elizabeth.beechler@k12.wa.us | 360-522-2103
- **Jessica Seale**, State Initiative Program Specialist jessica.seale@k12.wa.us | 360-890-6740

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Executive Summary	3
Background	4
Update Status	4
Barriers to Implementation	4
Collection of Poverty Data	5
Limited Facilities	5
Recommendations to Overcome Barriers	5
Collection of Poverty Data – Plan Early	5
Limited Facilities	5
Conclusion & Next Steps	5
Legal Notice	6

# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

State law requires the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) to annually report to the Legislature the number of schools participating in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). The report must identify barriers to participation and make recommendations to increase participation.

The CEP allows schools with high numbers of students identified as low-income to serve free breakfast and lunch to all students without collecting school meal applications. CEP is available to public, private, and tribal schools.

House Bill (HB) 2660, passed during the 2022 Legislative Session (Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 28A.235.300), requires participation in the CEP for all eligible schools. The law also directs school districts to group schools that are not eligible individually with eligible schools to increase the number of schools participating in CEP. As a result, over half of the total student population in Washington state now attends a CEP school. This legislation also addressed a number of the potential drawbacks of CEP participation, including school- and district-level fiscal concerns.

## **BACKGROUND**

The Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) administers multiple U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Child Nutrition Programs, including the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

CEP may be operated in districts or schools that have an identified student percentage (ISP) of at least 40%. A district or school's ISP is determined from the number of directly certified students. Directly certified students are students who are categorically eligible based on their participation in other means-tested programs such as Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), or a student experiencing homelessness, a student in the foster care system, or a student who is migratory.

Participating school districts and schools are reimbursed using their ISP multiplied by a USDA set multiplier (currently 1.6). Districts have the option to group schools within the district together to maximize the number of eligible schools. CEP runs on four-year cycles.

#### Benefits of CEP include:

- All students can receive a healthy breakfast and lunch at no cost, ensuring students and families do not have school meal debt.
- Participation in the program reduces barriers to implementation of Breakfast After the Bell.
- There is no public identification of students who do not have money to pay for meals.
- There is a greater possibility that federal reimbursement covers program costs.

### **UPDATE STATUS**

As CEP participation became mandatory in all eligible schools under <u>RCW 28A.235.300</u>, participation has grown to over half of all students in Washington state. There were 77 new CEP schools for the 2023–24 school year.

**Table 1: CEP Participation in Washington State over the Past Six School Years** 

	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023-24
Number of CEP Districts	74	89	102	109	202	210
Number of CEP Schools	274	319	398	488	1210	1287

Source: OSPI.

# **Barriers to Implementation**

Many of the previously reported barriers to implementation have been solved through state legislation requiring participation and providing financial support. Remaining considerations are outlined below.

#### **Collection of Poverty Data**

While schools participating in CEP are not allowed to collect the federal free and reduced-price meal applications, they must still collect family income data for state funding mechanisms and programs that use school-specific poverty data. As a result, school districts must use an alternate method, the Family Income Survey, to collect these data. Districts participating in CEP must develop new processes to distribute, collect, and process the Family Income Survey.

Collecting and processing these Family Income Surveys cannot be paid for with nutrition services funding and must be completed by another program in the district or performed by food service staff and then charged to a non-food service budget.

#### **Limited Facilities**

Breakfast and lunch participation regularly increase when a school implements CEP, as both meals are free for all students. While this growth in participation is positive, schools with limited facilities may struggle with the increase in meals being prepared, served, and eaten. Facility capabilities should be assessed when considering program implementation.

#### **Recommendations to Overcome Barriers**

#### **Collection of Poverty Data – Plan Early**

OSPI has created resources to assist districts and schools with distributing, collecting, and processing the Family Income Survey to ensure accurate funding levels. With proper planning and engagement of all stakeholders, districts can successfully collect Family Income Surveys. Districts can also consider online applications to help improve collection rates.

#### **Limited Facilities**

There are a number of grants available to school districts to expand or improve food service facilities. Applying for these grants or seeking private grants can support facility improvements to meet the needs of increased participation.

## **CONCLUSION & NEXT STEPS**

By releasing early eligibility figures and providing technical assistance throughout the CEP application process, OSPI will continue to support program expansion by implementing House Bill 2660 to ensure all eligible schools are operating CEP.

# **LEGAL NOTICE**



Except where otherwise noted, this work by the <u>Washington Office of Superintendent</u> of <u>Public Instruction</u> is licensed under a <u>Creative Commons Attribution License.</u> All logos and trademarks are property of their respective owners. Sections used under fair use doctrine (17 U.S.C. § 107) are marked.

Please make sure permission has been received to use all elements of this publication (images, charts, text, etc.) that are not created by OSPI staff, grantees, or contractors. This permission should be displayed as an attribution statement in the manner specified by the copyright holder. It should be made clear that the element is one of the "except where otherwise noted" exceptions to the OSPI open license. For additional information, please visit the OSPI Interactive Copyright and Licensing Guide.

OSPI provides equal access to all programs and services without discrimination based on sex, race, creed, religion, color, national origin, age, honorably discharged veteran or military status, sexual orientation including gender expression or identity, the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a person with a disability. Questions and complaints of alleged discrimination should be directed to the Equity and Civil Rights Director at 360-725-6162 or P.O. Box 47200 Olympia, WA 98504-7200.

Download this material in PDF at <u>OSPI Reports to the Legislature webpage</u>. This material is available in alternative format upon request.



Chris Reykdal | State Superintendent
Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction
Old Capitol Building | P.O. Box 47200
Olympia, WA 98504-7200