- RCW 28A.235.200 Breakfast after the bell program—Definitions. The definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 28A.235.210 and 28A.235.220 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (1) "Breakfast after the bell" means a breakfast that is offered to students after the beginning of the school day. Examples of breakfast after the bell models include, but are not limited to:
- (a) "Grab and go," where easy-to-eat breakfast foods are available for students to take at the start of the school day or in between morning classes;
- (b) "Second chance breakfast," where breakfast foods are available during recess, a nutrition break, or later in the morning, for students who are not hungry first thing in the morning, or who arrive late to school; and
- (c) "Breakfast in the classroom," where breakfast is served in the classroom, often during homeroom or first period.
- (2) "Eligible for free or reduced-price meals" means a student who is eligible under the national school lunch program or school breakfast program to receive lunch or breakfast at no cost to the student or at a reduced cost to the student.
- (3) "High-needs school" means any public school: (a) That has enrollment of seventy percent or more students eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year; or (b) that is using provision two of the national school lunch act or the community eligibility provision under section 104(a) of the federal healthy, hunger-free kids act of 2010 to provide universal meals and that has a claiming percentage for free or reduced-price meals of seventy percent or more.
- (4) "Public school" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 28A.150.010.
- (5) "School breakfast program" means a program meeting federal requirements under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1773.
- (6) "School lunch program" means a program meeting federal requirements under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1751. [2018 c 8 s 2.]

Findings—Intent—Short title—2018 c 8: See notes following RCW 28A.235.210.