SENATE BILL REPORT SB 5030

As Reported by Senate Committee On: Early Learning & K-12 Education, January 29, 2025 Ways & Means, February 27, 2025

Title: An act relating to improving access to educational services by reducing barriers to obtaining vital records and allowing alternative forms of documentation.

Brief Description: Improving access to educational services by reducing barriers to obtaining vital records and allowing alternative forms of documentation.

Sponsors: Senators Wilson, C., Cortes, Harris, Hasegawa, Krishnadasan, Nobles, Saldaña, Salomon, Trudeau, Valdez and Wellman.

Brief History:

Committee Activity: Early Learning & K-12 Education: 1/14/25, 1/29/25 [DPS-WM]. Ways & Means: 2/17/25, 2/27/25 [DPS (EDU), w/oRec].

Brief Summary of First Substitute Bill

- Prohibits the Department of Health and local registrars from charging a
 birth certificate fee when a birth certificate is requested by a parent or
 guardian who has a child who is a member of an assistance unit that is
 eligible for or receiving food benefits and enrolling in an early learning
 program or a public school.
- Requires the Department of Children, Youth, and Families and the
 Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to adopt a rule that
 requires the acceptance of birth certificates, passports, and alternative
 documents to show a child's age or date of birth for purposes of
 enrollment.
- Provides examples of alternative documents.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON EARLY LEARNING & K-12 EDUCATION

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

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Majority Report: That Substitute Senate Bill No. 5030 be substituted therefor, and the substitute bill do pass and be referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

Signed by Senators Wellman, Chair; Nobles, Vice Chair, K-12; Wilson, C., Vice Chair, Early Learning; Harris, Ranking Member; Cortes, Dozier, Hansen, Krishnadasan and McCune.

Staff: Ailey Kato (786-7434)

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS & MEANS

Majority Report: That Substitute Senate Bill No. 5030 as recommended by Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education be substituted therefor, and the substitute bill do pass.

Signed by Senators Robinson, Chair; Stanford, Vice Chair, Operating; Trudeau, Vice Chair, Capital; Frame, Vice Chair, Finance; Gildon, Ranking Member, Operating; Torres, Assistant Ranking Member, Operating; Schoesler, Ranking Member, Capital; Dozier, Assistant Ranking Member, Capital; Cleveland, Conway, Dhingra, Hansen, Hasegawa, Kauffman, Muzzall, Pedersen, Riccelli, Saldaña, Wagoner, Wellman and Wilson, C..

Minority Report: That it be referred without recommendation.

Signed by Senators Boehnke, Braun and Warnick.

Staff: Monica Fontaine (786-7341)

Background: Birth Certificates. The Department of Health (DOH) and local registrars must charge a \$25 fee for certification or informational copy of a vital record or for a search of the vital records system when no matching record was identified except in certain circumstances. Vital records mean a report of a vital life event that has been registered, which includes birth certificates.

Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program Enrollment. The Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP) is the state's voluntary preschool program administered by the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF). This program serves eligible three- to five-year-old children who are not age-eligible for kindergarten. DCYF rule requires a child to be at least three by August 31st of the school year.

<u>Kindergarten Through Grade 12 Enrollment.</u> For K-12 education, it is the general policy of the state that common schools be open to admission of all persons who are 5 years of age and less than 21. Except as provided in state law or the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) rules, school districts may establish uniform entry qualifications, including birthdate requirements for admission to kindergarten and first grade programs. Such rules may provide exceptions based on the ability, or the need, or both, of an individual student.

OSPI rule requires a child to be five years old as of midnight August 31st of the year of

entry to be entitled to enter kindergarten and six years old to enter first grade unless an individual exception is made.

Federal guidance states that school officials may request documentation to show that a student falls within minimum and maximum age requirements. School districts typically accept a variety of documents for this purpose, such as a religious, hospital, or physician's certificate showing date of birth; an entry in a family bible; an adoption record; an affidavit from a parent; a birth certificate; or previously verified school record.

Summary of Bill (First Substitute): DOH and local registrars may not charge a fee for issuing a birth certificate when it is requested by a parent or guardian who has a child who is a member of an assistance unit that is eligible for or receiving basic food benefits for the purposes of enrollment in an early learning or public school program. Eligibility for benefits can be proven through a benefits letter or other documentation sufficient to demonstrate eligibility.

DCYF must adopt a rule that requires ECEAP contractors and providers to accept birth certificates, passports, and alternative documents to show a child's age or date of birth for the purposes of enrollment. Alternative documents are specified in a nonexhaustive list.

OSPI must adopt the same rule for K-12 enrollment.

EFFECT OF CHANGES MADE BY EARLY LEARNING & K-12 EDUCATION COMMITTEE (First Substitute):

 Revises how eligibility for benefits can be proven for the birth certificate fee waiver, which is with a benefits letter or other documentation sufficient to demonstrate eligibility.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Creates Committee/Commission/Task Force that includes Legislative members: No.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony on Original Bill (Early Learning & K-12 Education): The committee recommended a different version of the bill than what was heard. PRO: For some families, paying a fee for a birth certificate can become a barrier for entry into programs. People may lose their birth certificates if they move, are homeless, experience a natural disaster, are immigrants, or are fleeing domestic violence. Federal guidance provides a wider range of documents that can prove a child's age than what is currently accepted, and there are many more available electronic records that can show a

child's age. This bill will connect vulnerable Washingtonians to critical services. Many working families are missing out on important early intervention services simply because they do not have their child's birth certificate.

Persons Testifying (Early Learning & K-12 Education): PRO: Senator Claire Wilson, Prime Sponsor; Alexandra Clifthorne.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying (Early Learning & K-12 Education): No one.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony on First Substitute (Ways & Means): PRO: This bill came from individuals in the field working with families, helping them get into state and federally funded programs where there is a requirement for a birth certificate. Families don't have access to that for numerous reasons, such as homelessness and natural disasters. Homeless families are waived the fee, and that would be expanded to families enrolled in an assistance unit or eligible for food benefits. This would expand an individuals ability to determine eligibility for programs, and the expanded definitions are from federal law.

Persons Testifying (Ways & Means): PRO: Senator Claire Wilson, Prime Sponsor.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying (Ways & Means): No one.

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