
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5174

State of Washington

68th Legislature

2023 Regular Session

By Senate Early Learning & K-12 Education (originally sponsored by Senators Wellman, Conway, Dhingra, Frame, Hunt, Kuderer, Lovelett, Rolfes, Valdez, Warnick, and C. Wilson; by request of Superintendent of Public Instruction)

READ FIRST TIME 01/26/23.

1 AN ACT Relating to providing adequate and predictable student
2 transportation; amending 28A.160.150, 28A.160.160, 28A.160.170,
3 28A.160.190, 28A.160.180, 28A.160.140, and 28A.225.350; adding new
4 sections to chapter 28A.160 RCW; repealing RCW 28A.160.192 and
5 28A.160.193; and providing an expiration date.

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

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.160
8 RCW to read as follows:

9 (1) The legislature recognizes that many school districts do not
10 receive adequate funding for student transportation under the student
11 transportation allocation reporting system formula. The legislature
12 finds that the student transportation allocation reporting system
13 formula does not provide sufficient transportation for special
14 student populations and skill center students and does not adequately
15 fund modern education services. The legislature recognizes that the
16 current student transportation allocation reporting system formula
17 does not provide sufficient funding to address unique transportation
18 challenges faced by rural and high population density urban school
19 districts. Furthermore, the legislature recognizes the necessity of
20 providing students with work-based and career connected learning
21 opportunities and therefore intends to provide students with

1 transportation to their place of work as part of the new
2 transportation formula when they are receiving educational credit for
3 that work. Therefore, the legislature intends to continue to gather
4 additional data and implement a new student transportation formula to
5 address each of these shortcomings in the existing student
6 transportation formula. It is the intent of the legislature to keep
7 all school district transportation allocations wholly funded while
8 the new student transportation formula is developed. Data collected
9 by the superintendent of public instruction will be used to develop a
10 new student transportation formula in subsequent biennia.

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.160
12 RCW to read as follows:

13 By June 1, 2026, the office of the superintendent of public
14 instruction must provide an analysis of school district
15 transportation costs and allocations following the 2024-25 school
16 year to the education and fiscal committees of the legislature. This
17 analysis must include the mileage, ridership, and costs for each
18 district, disaggregated by the following student demographic
19 categories: (a) Students requiring special transportation services to
20 access special education services that are documented in a properly
21 formed and approved individualized education program; (b) students
22 requiring special transportation due to requirements of the McKinney-
23 Vento homeless assistance act or other federal program; (c) students
24 requiring special transportation due to a foster care placement out
25 of their regular school district boundary; (d) students attending
26 skill centers; and (e) all other students transported to and from
27 school. The legislature intends to use this data to inform their
28 future discussions on revising the overall student transportation
29 allocation model to a more transparent and predictable funding model.

30 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.160.150 and 2009 c 548 s 304 are each amended to
31 read as follows:

32 Funds allocated for transportation costs, except for funds
33 provided for transportation and transportation services to and from
34 school shall be in addition to the basic education allocation. The
35 distribution formula developed in RCW 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.180
36 shall be for allocation purposes only and shall not be construed as
37 mandating specific levels of pupil transportation services by local
38 districts. Operating costs as determined under RCW 28A.160.150

1 through 28A.160.180 shall be funded at one hundred percent or as
2 close thereto as reasonably possible for transportation of an
3 eligible student to and from school as defined in RCW
4 28A.160.160(~~((3))~~) (4). In addition, funding shall be provided for
5 transportation services for students living within the walk area as
6 determined under RCW 28A.160.160(~~((5))~~) (6).

7 **Sec. 4.** RCW 28A.160.160 and 2009 c 548 s 305 are each amended to
8 read as follows:

9 For purposes of RCW 28A.160.150 through 28A.160.190, except where
10 the context shall clearly indicate otherwise, the following
11 definitions apply:

12 (1) "Distinct passenger categories" includes the following:

13 (a) Students who require special transportation services to
14 access special education services that are documented in an approved
15 individualized education program under chapter 28A.155 RCW;

16 (b) Students who meet the definition of homeless where
17 transportation is required by the McKinney-Vento homeless assistance
18 act or other federal requirements;

19 (c) Students who are in foster care where transportation is
20 required outside of the normal school district boundary; and

21 (d) Students attending skill centers.

22 (2) "Eligible student" means any student served by the
23 transportation program of a school district or compensated for
24 individual transportation arrangements authorized by RCW 28A.160.030
25 whose route stop is outside the walk area for a student's school,
26 except if the student to be transported is disabled under RCW
27 28A.155.020 and is either not ambulatory or not capable of protecting
28 his or her own welfare while traveling to or from the school or
29 agency where special education services are provided, in which case
30 no mileage distance restriction applies.

31 (~~((2))~~) (3) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of public
32 instruction.

33 (~~((3))~~) (4) "To and from school" means the transportation of
34 students, including those students listed in the distinct passenger
35 categories as defined in this section, for the following purposes:

36 (a) Transportation to and from route stops and schools;

37 (b) Transportation to and from schools pursuant to an
38 interdistrict agreement pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160;

1 (c) Transportation of students between schools and learning
2 centers for instruction specifically required by statute; ~~((and))~~

3 (d) Transportation of students with disabilities to and from
4 schools and agencies for special education services; and

5 (e) Transportation of students participating in career connected
6 and work-based learning activities when the activity occurs during
7 the school day and the student receives academic credit for the
8 activity. The office of the superintendent of public instruction may
9 establish additional requirements that must be met for transportation
10 to qualify under this section.

11 Academic extended day transportation for the instructional
12 program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.220 shall be considered
13 part of transportation of students "to and from school" for the
14 purposes of this section. Transportation for field trips may not be
15 considered part of transportation of students "to and from school"
16 under this section.

17 ~~((4))~~ (5) "Transportation services" for students living within
18 the walk area includes the coordination of walk-to-school programs,
19 the funding of crossing guards, and matching funds for local and
20 state transportation projects intended to mitigate hazardous walking
21 conditions. Priority for transportation services shall be given to
22 students in grades kindergarten through five.

23 ~~((5))~~ (6) As used in this section, "walk area" means that area
24 around a school with an adequate roadway configuration to provide
25 students access to school with a walking distance of less than one
26 mile. Mileage must be measured along the shortest roadway or
27 maintained public walkway where hazardous conditions do not exist.
28 The hazardous conditions must be documented by a process established
29 in rule by the superintendent of public instruction and must include
30 roadway, environmental, and social conditions. Each elementary school
31 shall identify walk routes within the walk area.

32 **Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.160.170 and 2021 c 234 s 3 are each amended to
33 read as follows:

34 (1) Each district shall submit ~~((three))~~ the following reports on
35 a timely basis as a condition of the continuing receipt of school
36 transportation moneys:

37 (a) Three times each year to the superintendent of public
38 instruction during October, February, and May of each year a report
39 containing the following:

1 ~~((1)(a))~~ (i)(A) The number of eligible students transported to
2 and from school as provided for in RCW 28A.160.150, along with
3 identification of stop locations and school locations~~((7))~~; and

4 ~~((b—the))~~ (B) The number of miles driven for pupil
5 transportation services as authorized in RCW 28A.160.150 the previous
6 school year; and

7 ~~((2))~~ (ii) Other operational data and descriptions as required
8 by the superintendent to determine allocation requirements for each
9 district. The superintendent shall require that districts separate
10 the costs of operating the program for the transportation of eligible
11 students to and from school as defined by RCW 28A.160.160~~((3))~~ (4),
12 non-to-and-from-school pupil transportation costs, and costs to
13 provide expanded services under RCW 28A.160.185(1) in the annual
14 financial statement. The cost, quantity, and type of all fuel
15 purchased by school districts for use in to-and-from-school
16 transportation shall be included in the annual financial statement~~((-~~

17 ~~Each district shall submit the information required in this~~
18 ~~section on a timely basis as a condition of the continuing receipt of~~
19 ~~school transportation moneys)); and~~

20 (b) Monthly, a report of allowable transportation expenditures
21 for students included in the definition of distinct passenger
22 categories under RCW 28A.160.160. Data submitted in the prior school
23 year must be used to determine the current school year reimbursement
24 as authorized under RCW 28A.160.180(2), adjusted for inflation.

25 (2) The superintendent of public instruction must adopt
26 accounting and reporting rules necessary to implement this section.
27 Rules established by the superintendent of public instruction may
28 streamline reporting requirements for small school districts to
29 account for their unique needs.

30 (3) For purposes of this section, "inflation" means, for any
31 school year, the implicit price deflator for that fiscal year, using
32 the official current base, compiled by the bureau of economic
33 analysis, United States department of commerce.

34 **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.160.190 and 2009 c 548 s 308 are each amended to
35 read as follows:

36 ((The)) (1) Beginning in the 2024-25 school year, the
37 superintendent of public instruction shall reimburse school districts
38 on a monthly basis for 100 percent of the transportation expenditures
39 attributable to serving students in distinct passenger categories, as

1 reported under RCW 28A.160.170(1)(b). School districts must submit
2 claims for reimbursement monthly, on a schedule determined by the
3 superintendent of public instruction that is consistent with the
4 methods used to reimburse school districts for costs in other
5 reimbursement-based categorical programs.

6 (2)(a) For all other transportation allocations not included in
7 subsection (1) of this section, the superintendent shall notify
8 districts of their student transportation allocation before January
9 15th. The superintendent shall recalculate and prorate the district's
10 allocation for the transportation of pupils to and from school.

11 (b) The superintendent shall make the student transportation
12 allocation in accordance with the apportionment payment schedule in
13 RCW 28A.510.250. Such allocation payments may be based on the prior
14 school year's ridership report for payments to be made in September,
15 October, November, December, and January.

16 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.160.180 and 2009 c 548 s 307 are each amended to
17 read as follows:

18 (1) Each district's annual student transportation allocation
19 shall be determined by the superintendent of public instruction in
20 the following manner:

21 ~~((1))~~ (a) The superintendent shall annually calculate the
22 transportation allocation for those services provided for in RCW
23 28A.160.150. The allocation formula ~~((may))~~ must be adjusted to
24 include such additional ~~((differential))~~ factors as basic and special
25 passenger counts as defined by the superintendent of public
26 instruction ~~((, average distance to school, and number of locations~~
27 ~~served.~~

28 ~~(2) The allocation shall be based on a regression analysis of the~~
29 ~~number of basic and special students transported and as many other~~
30 ~~site characteristics that are identified as being statistically~~
31 ~~significant.~~

32 ~~(3))~~ and total sum of miles driven.

33 (b) The transportation allocation for transporting students in
34 district-owned passenger cars, as defined in RCW 46.04.382, pursuant
35 to RCW 28A.160.010 for services provided for in RCW 28A.160.150 if a
36 school district deems it advisable to use such vehicles after the
37 school district board of directors has considered the safety of the
38 students being transported as well as the economy of utilizing a
39 district-owned passenger car in lieu of a school bus is the private

1 vehicle reimbursement rate in effect on September 1st of each school
2 year. Students transported in district-owned passenger cars must be
3 included in the corresponding basic or special passenger counts.

4 ~~((4) Prior to June 1st of each year the superintendent shall
5 submit to the office of financial management, and the education and
6 fiscal committees of the legislature, a report outlining the
7 methodology and rationale used in determining the statistical
8 coefficients for each site characteristic used to determine the
9 allocation for the following year.))~~

10 (c) The transportation allocation amounts generated under (a) and
11 (b) of this subsection must be adjusted by the following multipliers
12 for qualifying school districts, as determined by the office of the
13 superintendent of public instruction:

14 (i) A multiplier that addresses the unique transportation
15 challenges faced by high population density urban school districts;
16 and

17 (ii) A multiplier that addresses the unique transportation
18 challenges faced by rural, geographically large districts that have a
19 relatively low number of schools in proportion to the geographic size
20 of the school district.

21 (2) Beginning in the 2024-25 school year, each school district's
22 annual student transportation allocation shall be determined by the
23 superintendent of public instruction in the following manner:

24 (a) (i) The superintendent must reimburse school districts for 100
25 percent of the allowable transportation expenditures reported under
26 RCW 28A.160.170(1)(b) attributable to serving students in distinct
27 passenger categories as defined in RCW 28A.160.160.

28 (ii) Rules established by the superintendent of public
29 instruction shall define allowable transportation expenditures for
30 distinct passenger categories to include, at a minimum, student
31 transportation via district bus, third-party bus providers, district-
32 owned vehicles, and other vehicles operated by third-party providers
33 when determined to be the most appropriate or cost-effective mode of
34 transportation for a student in a distinct passenger category.

35 (b) The superintendent shall annually calculate the
36 transportation allocation for those services provided for in RCW
37 28A.160.150, excluding any services reimbursed in (a) of this
38 subsection. The allocation formula must:

1 (i) Be adjusted to include such additional factors as basic and
2 special passenger counts as defined by the superintendent of public
3 instruction and total sum of miles driven; and

4 (ii) Provide that the transportation allocation for transporting
5 students in district-owned passenger cars, as defined in RCW
6 46.04.382, pursuant to RCW 28A.160.010 for services provided for in
7 RCW 28A.160.150 if a school district deems it advisable to use such
8 vehicles after the school district board of directors has considered
9 the safety of the students being transported as well as the economy
10 of utilizing a district-owned passenger car in lieu of a school bus
11 is the private vehicle reimbursement rate in effect on September 1st
12 of each school year. Students transported in district-owned passenger
13 cars must be included in the corresponding basic or special passenger
14 counts.

15 (c) The transportation allocation amount generated by the
16 allocation formula under (b) of this subsection must be adjusted by
17 the following multipliers for qualifying school districts, as
18 determined by the office of the superintendent of public instruction:

19 (i) A multiplier that addresses the unique transportation
20 challenges faced by high population density urban school districts;
21 and

22 (ii) A multiplier that addresses the unique transportation
23 challenges faced by rural, geographically large districts that have a
24 relatively low number of schools in proportion to the geographic size
25 of the school district.

26 (3) Annually, the transportation allocations calculated under
27 subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall be adjusted for any
28 budgeted increases provided in the omnibus appropriations act for
29 salaries or fringe benefits.

30 (4) (a) The superintendent of public instruction shall identify
31 and collect necessary data in order to update the transportation
32 model in subsequent biennia, and to identify district transportation
33 allocation outliers.

34 (b) Prior to June 1st of each year, the superintendent of public
35 instruction shall submit to the office of financial management and
36 the education and fiscal committees of the legislature, a report
37 outlining the methodology and rationale used to determine the
38 allocation for the following year.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.160
2 RCW to read as follows:

3 (1) Beginning in the 2023-24 school year and each school year
4 thereafter until 2026-27, no school district shall receive a student
5 transportation allocation that is less than its total student
6 transportation allocation provided under this chapter during the
7 2021-22 school year as adjusted for inflation.

8 (2) If a school district's transportation expenditures exceeded
9 its transportation allocations in the 2021-22 school year, causing a
10 negative funding differential, and the school district is receiving
11 alternative funding under subsection (1) of this section, the office
12 of the superintendent of public instruction must provide additional
13 transportation allocations that reduce the negative funding
14 differential by 0.5 percent for each school year that the school
15 district qualifies for alternative funding. The office of the
16 superintendent of public instruction must recalculate a school
17 district's funding differential annually using updated transportation
18 allocations and expenditures from the prior school year and adjust
19 amounts for inflation.

20 (3) For purposes of this section, "inflation" means, for any
21 school year, the implicit price deflator for that fiscal year, using
22 the official current base, compiled by the bureau of economic
23 analysis, United States department of commerce.

24 (4) This section expires July 1, 2027.

25 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.160
26 RCW to read as follows:

27 Beginning in the 2024-25 school year and each year thereafter,
28 for any district where the transportation expenditures exceed 110
29 percent of the average per-student expenditure amount in similar
30 school districts, the state auditor must conduct a review of the
31 school district's transportation expenditures to ensure they are
32 necessary and reasonable. This review must be included in the state
33 auditor's regular audits of school districts. The office of the
34 superintendent of public instruction must adopt rules to categorize
35 similar school districts and notify the state auditor when a review
36 is required under this subsection.

37 **Sec. 10.** RCW 28A.160.140 and 1990 c 33 s 140 are each amended to
38 read as follows:

1 (1)(a) As a condition of entering into a pupil transportation
2 services contract with a private nongovernmental entity, each school
3 district shall engage in an open competitive process at least once
4 every five years. This requirement shall not be construed to prohibit
5 a district from entering into a pupil transportation services
6 contract of less than five years in duration with a district option
7 to renew, extend, or terminate the contract, if the district engages
8 in an open competitive process at least once every five years after
9 July 26, 1987.

10 (b) Any pupil transportation services contract entered into,
11 renewed, or extended after September 1, 2023, must require the
12 contractor to provide benefits comparable to the school employees'
13 benefits board program and school employees' retirement system to
14 employees and include:

15 (i) Sufficient funds specifically for the contracting employer to
16 provide the employees of the contractor with an employer health
17 benefits contribution equal to the monthly school employer funding
18 rate for the school employees' benefits board program, less the
19 retiree remittance for the public employees' benefits board; and

20 (ii) An amount equivalent to the plans 2 and 3 normal cost
21 employer contribution rate of the school employees' retirement
22 system, multiplied by the estimated salaries of the employees of the
23 contractor.

24 (2) As used in this section:

25 ~~((1))~~ (a) "Employees of the contractor" means employees working
26 sufficient compensated hours for the contracting employer performing
27 services on the contract with the school district to meet the
28 eligibility requirements for the school employees' benefits board
29 program if the employees were directly employed by a school district;

30 (b) "Open competitive process" means either one of the following,
31 at the choice of the school district:

32 ~~((a))~~ (i) The solicitation of bids or quotations and the award
33 of contracts under RCW 28A.335.190; or

34 ~~((b))~~ (ii) The competitive solicitation of proposals and their
35 evaluation consistent with the process and criteria recommended or
36 required, as the case may be, by the office of financial management
37 for state agency acquisition of personal service contractors;

38 ~~((2))~~ (c) "Pupil transportation services contract" means a
39 contract for the operation of privately owned or school district
40 owned school buses, and the services of drivers or operators,

1 management and supervisory personnel, and their support personnel
2 such as secretaries, dispatchers, and mechanics, or any combination
3 thereof, to provide students with transportation to and from school
4 on a regular basis; and

5 ~~((3))~~ (d) "School bus" means a motor vehicle as defined in RCW
6 46.04.521 and under the rules of the superintendent of public
7 instruction.

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.160
9 RCW to read as follows:

10 (1) Subject to amounts appropriated for this purpose, the office
11 of the superintendent of public instruction must provide a one-time
12 supplemental transportation allocation to school districts that
13 experience an increase in costs to pupil transportation services
14 contracts due to section 10 of this act.

15 (2) To be eligible for supplemental transportation allocations, a
16 school district must report to the office of the superintendent of
17 public instruction the number of employees under pupil transportation
18 services contracts that worked at least 630 hours in performing
19 services on the contract with the school district in the school year
20 prior to entering a contract subject to section 10 of this act.

21 (3) Amounts provided under this section may only be used by
22 school districts as payments under pupil transportation services
23 contracts for employee compensation.

24 (4) A supplemental transportation allocation under this section
25 may not exceed \$200 per employee per month for contracted employees
26 reported under subsection (2) of this section.

27 **Sec. 12.** RCW 28A.225.350 and 2022 c 78 s 4 are each amended to
28 read as follows:

29 (1)(a) The protocols required by RCW 74.13.560 for making best
30 interest determinations for students who are the subject of a
31 dependency proceeding pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW must comply with
32 the provisions of this section.

33 (b) The requirements of this section, and the development
34 protocols described in RCW 74.13.560 for making best interest
35 determinations for students who are the subject of a dependency
36 proceeding pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW, may also be applied to
37 students who are the subject of a federally recognized tribal court
38 shelter care or dependency order that is the equivalent of a shelter

1 care or dependency order issued pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW, and
2 students who are eligible for benefits under the federal foster care
3 system as defined in RCW 28B.117.020.

4 (2) (a) Best interest determinations should be made as quickly as
5 possible in order to prevent educational discontinuity for the
6 student.

7 (b) When making best interest determinations, every effort should
8 be made to gather meaningful input from relevant and appropriate
9 persons on their perspectives regarding which school the student
10 should attend while the subject of a dependency proceeding,
11 consistent with the student's case plan. Relevant and appropriate
12 persons include:

13 (i) Representatives of the department of children, youth, and
14 families for students who are the subject of a dependency proceeding
15 pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW, or representatives of other applicable
16 child welfare agencies;

17 (ii) Representatives of the school of origin, such as a teacher,
18 counselor, coach, or other meaningful person in the student's life;

19 (iii) Biological parents;

20 (iv) Foster parents;

21 (v) Educational liaisons identified under RCW 13.34.045;

22 (vi) The student's relatives; and

23 (vii) Depending on the student's age, the student.

24 (3) In accordance with RCW 74.13.550, whenever practical and in
25 their best interest, students who are the subject of a dependency
26 proceeding must remain enrolled in their school of origin.

27 (4) Student-centered factors must be used to determine what is in
28 a student's best interest. In order to make a well-informed best
29 interest determination, a variety of student-centered factors should
30 be considered, including:

31 (a) How long is the student's current care placement expected to
32 last?

33 (b) What is the student's permanency plan and how does it relate
34 to school stability?

35 (c) How many schools has the student attended in the current
36 year?

37 (d) How many schools has the student attended over the past few
38 years?

1 (e) Considering the impacts of past transfers, how may
2 transferring to a new school impact the student academically,
3 emotionally, physically, and socially?

4 (f) What are the immediate and long-term educational plans of,
5 and for, the student?

6 (g) How strong is the student academically?

7 (h) If the student has special needs, what impact will
8 transferring to a new school have on the student's progress and
9 services?

10 (i) To what extent are the programs and activities at the
11 potential new school comparable to, or more appropriate than, those
12 at the school of origin?

13 (j) Does one school have programs and activities that address the
14 unique needs or interests of the student that the other school does
15 not have?

16 (k) Which school does the student prefer?

17 (l) How deep are the student's ties to the student's school of
18 origin?

19 (m) Would the timing of the school transfer coincide with a
20 logical juncture, such as after testing, after an event that is
21 significant to the student, or at the end of the school year?

22 (n) How would changing schools affect the student's ability to
23 earn full academic credit, participate in sports or other
24 extracurricular activities, proceed to the next grade, or graduate on
25 time?

26 (o) How would the commute to the school under consideration
27 impact the student, in terms of distance, mode of transportation, and
28 travel time?

29 (p) How anxious is the student about having been removed from the
30 home or about any upcoming moves?

31 (q) What school does the student's sibling attend?

32 (r) Are there safety issues to consider?

33 (5) The student must remain in the student's school of origin
34 while a best interest determination is made and while disputes are
35 resolved in order to minimize disruption and reduce the number of
36 school transfers.

37 (6) School districts are encouraged to use any:

38 (a) Best interest determination guide developed by the office of
39 the superintendent of public instruction during the discussion about

1 the advantages and disadvantages of keeping the student in the school
2 of origin or transferring the student to a new school; and

3 (b) Dispute resolution process developed by the office of the
4 superintendent of public instruction when there is a disagreement
5 about school placement, a best interest determination, or a dispute
6 between agencies.

7 (7) The special education services of a student must not be
8 interrupted by a transfer to a new school.

9 (8) ~~((a))~~ If the student's care placement changes to an area
10 served by another school district, and it is determined to be in the
11 best interest of the student to remain in the school of origin, the
12 school district of origin and the school district in which the
13 student is living shall agree upon a method to apportion the
14 responsibility and costs for providing the student with
15 transportation to and from the school of origin. If the school
16 districts are unable to agree upon an apportionment method, the
17 responsibility and costs for transportation shall be shared equally
18 between the districts.

19 ~~((b) In accordance with this subsection, the department of
20 children, youth, and families will reimburse school districts for
21 half of all excess transportation costs for students under the
22 placement and care authority of the department of children, youth,
23 and families.))~~

24 (9) For the purposes of this section, "students who are the
25 subject of a dependency proceeding" has the same meaning as in RCW
26 28A.150.510, and "school of origin" means the school in which a child
27 is enrolled at the time of placement in foster care. If a child's
28 foster care placement changes, the school of origin must be
29 considered the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of
30 the placement change.

31 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** The following acts or parts of acts are
32 each repealed:

33 (1) RCW 28A.160.192 (Student transportation allocation—
34 Distribution formula) and 2011 1st sp.s. c 27 s 3, 2010 c 236 s 8, &
35 2009 c 548 s 311; and

36 (2) RCW 28A.160.193 (Transportation alternate funding grant
37 program) and 2018 c 266 s 103.

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