STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION - ADMINISTRATIVE RULE SUMMARY		
Title/OAR #: First Reading—Foster Care Student Transportation Exception OAR 581-023-		
0040		
Date: December 10, 2015		
Staff/Office: Mike Wiltfong, School Finance, ODE; Lisa Darnold, Student Services, ODE		
New Rule ⊠Amend Existing Rule □Repeal Rule		
Hearing Date: Hearings Officer Report Attached		
Prompted by: 🗌 State law changes 🗌 Federal law changes 🔀 Other		
Action Requested:		
☐ First Reading/Second Reading ☐ Adoption ☐ Adoption/Consent		
Agenda		

# PROPOSED/AMENDED RULE SUMMARY:

Updating the pupil transportation rule to allow school districts to collect fees from public agencies, such as the Department of Human Services, for transporting foster kids and not have them considered a reduction in cost in order to make these services budget-neutral for school districts. This proposal is similar to what was done for charter school students.

Since the first reading, there is an update to the non-reimbursable mileage rate for school buses under section 5(m)(B). This rate is adjusted on an annual basis and uses the consumer price index (CPI) for Portland in its calculation. Because the forecasts were relatively flat during the economic recession, whereas in reality the CPI did have increases year over year, the new rates are including adjustments to bring them more in line with actual inflationary outcomes post-recession.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

Over the last several years, there has been increased attention focused on federal and state best practices regarding school moves for children in foster care. Various strategies have been implemented across the state to keep children in the school they attended prior to placement with a Best Interest Finding from the juvenile court to maintain school residency. According to OAR 413-070-0625, one of the considerations for the placement of a child in a specific foster home is that the home, as defined under subsection (1)(E): *Has the ability to meet the physical, emotional, and educational needs of the child or young adult, including the need of the child or young adult to continue in the same school or educational placement.* 

However, this is not always possible, and when the child is residing in a foster home in a district that is not the home district of the student, this can have an impact on school districts. In those cases where a court orders that it is in the best interest of a child to

continue to attend the child's home school, the resident school district of the child, in this case the district of origin, is ultimately responsible for ensuring the child stay in their home school. This responsibility is regardless of the child's "temporary" or "permanent" status in foster care.

# ORS 339.133(3) and (4) provides:

- (3) Children placed by public or private agencies who are living in licensed, certified or approved substitute care programs shall be considered resident of the school district in which they reside because of placement by a public or private agency.
- (4)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, when a juvenile court determines that it is in a child's best interest to continue to attend the school that the child attended prior to placement by a public agency, the child:
  - (A) **Shall** be considered a resident for school purposes in the school district the child resided prior to placement; **and**
  - (B) **May** continue to attend the school the child attended prior to placement through the highest grade level of the school.
- (b) The public agency that has placed the child shall be responsible for providing the child with transportation to and from school when the need for transportation is due to the placement by the public agency.
- (c) Paragraph (b) of this subsection applies only to a public agency for which funds have been designated for the specific purpose of providing a child with transportation to and from school under this subsection.

The Department of Human Services (DHS) has often provided transportation services over the past few years to meet the intent of state statute and to allow children to stay in their home school. However, because DHS did not receive additional funds to meet ORS 339.133(4)(c), it is our interpretation that the responsibility for transportation remains with the school districts.

In an effort to mitigate the cost of providing transportation for foster students living outside district boundaries and to help share responsibility for those costs, the following plan developed by the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) and DHS will be put in place: School districts shall be responsible for arranging transportation for qualifying foster students per ORS 339.133(4)(a)(A) and (B). These transportation costs are eligible for reimbursement in the Transportation Grant in the State School Fund. The amount of reimbursement for the school district will vary depending on your district's

reimbursement rate. School districts will then bill DHS for the remaining cost not reimbursed by the Transportation Grant in an attempt to make these costs budget-neutral for the school district. For example, if the reimbursement from the State School Fund is 70%, DHS will pay the remaining 30% once they are sent appropriate billing. This will result in 100% of the cost being reimbursed by the State to transport qualifying foster students.

# ISSUES/CONCERNS THAT SURFACED DURING RULE WORK:

No issues surfaced during rule work. The proposal was developed working with representatives from the Department of Human Services and the Department of Education, in consideration of concerns by school districts.

CH	ANGED SINCE LAST BOARD MEETING?
	N/A; first read—hasn't been before board
	No; same as last month
$\boxtimes$	Yes – As follows:

In this version we are including the updated rates, as adjusted by the Consumer PriceIndex, for non-reimbursable mileage rates for school buses under section 5(m)(B).

## **FISCAL IMPACT:**

The revised rules will have a minimal impact on ODE as it will simply be a matter of communicating the proposed changes to the school districts.

**EFFECT OF YES VOTE:** If the Board approves this rule, school districts will be able to receive funding from public agencies, such as the Department of Human Services, which will reduce the school districts' costs in an attempt to make transportation costs for foster care students living outside their normal resident districts budget neutral. 100% of these costs would be paid for by the State.

**EFFECT OF NO VOTE:** If the Board does not approve this rule, the current rules will stay in place and much of the responsibility to provide transporation for foster care students living outside their normal resident school district will fall on the shoulders of social care workers, if they are able, as is the current practice. Foster care students' education and continuity will continue to be disrupted when school districts refuse services for these students. There is also the issue around safety and the risk when social workers are providing transportation services to and from home for foster students.

## Created by CH on 10/11/15

#### 581-023-0040

### Approved Transportation Costs for Payments from the State School Fund

- (1) Definitions for the purpose of this rule:
- (a) "Elementary School Student" means, notwithstanding any other OAR or statute, pupils attending a school offering only an elementary curriculum, any combination of grades K through 8;
- (b) "Secondary School Student" means, notwithstanding any other OAR or statute, pupils attending a school offering any secondary curriculum for grades 9, 10, 11, or 12. Additionally, all students attending a school designated by the local school board through board action as a junior high school or middle school may be considered secondary students;
- (c) "Local School Board" means, notwithstanding any other OAR or statute, the local school board for the district in which the student's legal residence is physically located. Local school boards are not required to provide transportation for students who have requested and received approval to attend a school other than that designated by the local school board for students living in their specified attendance area;
- (d) "Manufacturer's Rated Capacity" means the number of students to be used in the calculations specified in paragraph (5)(n)(B) of this rule and described below:
- (A) Buses transporting only elementary students will have a passenger capacity as stated on the manufacturer's identification plate;
- (B) Buses transporting only high school students, grades 9 through 12 will have a passenger capacity based on two students for each 39 inch bus seat;
- (C) Buses transporting mixed groups from grades K–12 (in any combination) or groups of only junior high or middle school students will have a passenger capacity based on 2.5 students for each 39-inch bus seat.
- **EXAMPLE**: A bus with a manufacturer's passenger capacity stated on the identification plate of 72 would have the following ratings: elementary 72, high school only 48, mixed groups 60, middle school and junior high school 60.
- (e) "Mile(s) from School" means the distance a student lives from school, measured from the closest, reasonable, and prudent point between the school property identified by the local board for that pupil's attendance and the property where the pupil lives. The distance will be measured over the shortest practicable route on maintained public roadways or over existing pedestrian facilities or pedestrian facilities capable of meeting the requirements listed in ORS 332.405(4);
- (f) "Patron" means any individual, organization, or entity that is able to use student transportation services except for charter schools (as defined in ORS 338) or a public agency (described in ORS 339.133(4) if the school or agency reimbursing reimburses school districts up to one hundred percent (100%) of incurred transportation costs pursuant to 338.145 or 339.133(4).
- (g) "Supplemental Plan" means a plan adopted by local school board resolution identifying groups or categories of students who live within the 1 and 1.5 mile limitations and require transportation based on health or safety reasons,

including special education. Supplemental plan approvals may be ordered by the State Board of Education or its designated representatives. The State Board shall have the right of final review of any actions regarding supplemental plans. Appeals will be directed to the State Board for final consideration. The Plan must include the following:

- (A) The approximate number of students to be transported based on the plan;
- (B) The health or safety reasons cited for providing transportation;
- (C) The local board resolution specifying the supplemental plan as submitted; and
- (D) Any additional information or documentation supporting the supplemental plan deemed appropriate locally.
- (2) Approved transportation costs shall include those costs incurred in transporting pupils to and from instructional programs during the regularly scheduled school term within the limitations specified by ORS 327.006 and 327.033. Approved transportation costs may include costs incurred in transporting students participating in extended school year programs eligible for funding from the State School Fund.
- (3) Approved transportation costs shall include those district expenditures associated with:
- (a) Home-to-school transportation of elementary school pupils who live at least one mile from school;
- (b) Home-to-school transportation of secondary school pupils who live at least one and one-half miles from school;
- (c) Transportation of pupils between educational facilities either within or across district boundaries, if the facilities are used as part of the regularly-scheduled instructional program approved by the Board;
- (d) Transportation of pupils for in-state field trips when such represents an extension of classroom activities for instructional purposes, and shall include out-of-state destinations within 100 miles of the Oregon border;
- (e) Transportation of pupils home to school for whom a supplemental plan has been approved by the State Board of Education in addressing safety, health, and special education needs;
- (f) Transportation of preschool children in Early Childhood Special Education Services having an Individual Family Service Plan requiring transportation and preschool children receiving Early Intervention Services under the authority of ORS 343.533.
- (g) School to home transportation following extended school day instructional programs for:
- (A) Elementary school pupils who live at least one mile from school;
- (B) Secondary school pupils who live at least one and one-half miles from school.
- (4) Approved transportation costs shall exclude those district expenditures associated with transportation for the following unless the school program is required under provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, ORS 343.533 or 339.010 through 339.090 and 339.250:
- (a) Pupils living within the limits prescribed in ORS 327.006(2) for whom no supplemental plan has been approved by the State Board;
- (b) Activity trips other than for instructional purposes;

(c) Athletic trips;
(d) School lunch purposes;
(e) Summer school;
(f) Adult education;
(g) Evening school;
(h) Preschool and/or nursery school;
(i) Board and room in lieu of transportation associated with field trips;
(j) Transportation facility and staff costs other than those directly related to approved pupil transportation activities.
(5) The computation shall be made as follows:
(a) Pupil Transportation Salaries;
(b) Pupil Transportation Supplies, Equipment, Repairs, and Maintenance;
(c) All contracted Transportation;
(d) Travel of Pupil Transportation Personnel;
(e) Employee Benefits on Pupil Transportation Salaries;
(f) Pupil Transportation Insurance;
(g) Payments in Lieu of Transportation;
(h) Other Expenses of Pupil Transportation;
(i) Payments to Other Districts for Pupil Transportation;
(j) Leases and Rentals;
(k) Depreciation:
(A) Depreciation of Garage, but this shall not include land;
(B) Depreciation of Buses that are used at least 50% for reimbursable mileage.
(C) Shall include the costs to retrofit, as defined in ORS 468A.795, or to replace school buses for the purpose of reducing or eliminating diesel engine emissions, except that these costs may not include the costs paid with moneys

received from the state by a school district from the Clean Diesel Engine Fund that are described in 468A.801 (2)(a)

to retrofit or to replace school buses for the purpose of reducing or eliminating diesel engine emissions.

(l) Total of subsections (5)(a) through (k) of this rule;

- (m) Deduct (if cost is included in detail above):
- (A) Payments Received from Other Districts and from Patrons for reimbursable transportation;
- (B) Nonreimbursable Transportation Costs:
- (i) For 2013–14:
- (I) Number of miles @ \$2.18 per mile for all school buses and school activity vehicles having a manufacturers' designed passenger capacity of greater than 20 persons including the driver, or
- (II) Number of miles @ \$1.10 per mile for all school activity vehicles having a manufacturers' designed passenger capacity of 20 or less including the driver; or
- (ii) For 2014–15:
- (I) Number of miles @ \$2.26 per mile for all school buses and school activity vehicles having a manufacturers' designed passenger capacity of greater than 20 persons including the driver, or
- (II) Number of miles @ \$1.14 per mile for all school activity vehicles having a manufacturers' designed passenger capacity of 20 or less including the driver.
- (iii) For 2015–16:
- (I) Number of miles @ \$2.34 per mile for all school buses and school activity vehicles having a manufacturers' designed passenger capacity of greater than 20 persons including the driver, or
- (II) Number of miles @ \$1.18 per mile for all school activity vehicles having a manufacturers' designed passenger capacity of 20 or less including the driver.
- (iv) For 2016–17:
- (I) Number of miles @ \$2.42 per mile for all school buses and school activity vehicles having a manufacturers' designed passenger capacity of greater than 20 persons including the driver, or
- (II) Number of miles @ \$1.22 per mile for all school activity vehicles having a manufacturers' designed passenger capacity of 20 or less including the driver.
- (v)(I) Those local school board certified marginal costs attributable to services described in section (4)(a) of this rule, calculated and documented as follows: Documentation maintained by local district shall include: bus and route identification, school(s) being served, number of eligible students on board, number of ineligible students on board;
- (II) Calculation of marginal costs shall be as follows: District Cost Per Mile of bus operation divided by the total number of students transported on each bus to derive an average cost per student. The cost per student multiplied by the number of ineligible students and the number of miles inside the limits provides the amount for deduction. Example: Cost per student = district cost per bus mile number of students on bus; Total Deduction = cost per student x ineligible students x number of miles inside limit.

- (III) No deduction will be made for transportation inside prescribed limits if the local board certifies student demographics would require student bus rides to or from school of more than one hour if the bus is routed in a manner making it accessible to the number of eligible students living outside the prescribed mileage limit equal to 130 percent of the bus manufacturer's rated capacity; or
- (IV) The local school board certifies that buses are routed in a manner to serve at least the number of eligible students living outside the prescribed mileage limits equal to 130 percent of the bus manufacturer's rated passenger capacity; and
- (V) In either of the aforementioned situations, no additional costs have been incurred by the district for the identified service.
- (C) State and Federal Receipts for Transportation, except those apportioned under ORS 327.006 or third party Medicaid payments for transportation, if used to support expenditures in subsections (5)(a) through (l) of this rule;
- (D) Rental or Lease Payments from Private Contractors;
- (E) The percentage of transportation facility depreciation commensurate with the percentage of the total district fleet value based upon purchase price (see subsection (6)(k) of this rule) represented by nonpupil transportation equipment. Examples of nonpupil transportation equipment would include the following: lawnmowers, tractors, backhoes, trucks, pickups, cars, trailers, snow blowers, etc.
- (n) Total Deductions ((5)(m)(A)+(m)(B)+(m)(C)+(m)(D)+(m)(E));
- (o) Approved Cost ((5)(1) minus (5)(n)).
- (6) In the above computation, the following definitions apply:
- (a) Pupil Transportation Salaries. Salaries and wages paid school bus drivers, assistants to driver, and that portion of salaries paid mechanics and other bus maintenance employees, supervisors of transportation, secretarial and clerical assistants, and persons assigned transportation oversight and coordination responsibilities attributable to the transportation program and documented through position descriptions and payroll records. No school district General Administration salaries may be included in this area;
- (b) Pupil Transportation Supplies, Equipment, Repairs, and Maintenance. Costs of fuel, oil, lubricants, tires, tire repair, batteries, vehicle diagnosis and repair equipment identified as capital expenditures in the "Program Budget Manual," vehicle repair parts and supplies, repair of vehicles by other than the school district, garage maintenance and operation, and garage equipment repair and maintenance;
- (c) All Contracted Transportation. Payments to parents and independent public or private contractors for transporting pupils from home to school, between educational facilities and for nonreimbursable activities enumerated in paragraph (6)(1)(B) of this rule; and fares to public carriers for transporting pupils from home to school and between educational facilities:
- (A) If a district retains ownership of buses and garages and contracts for the operation of the transportation system with provision in the contract for lease or rental of the buses and garages, the contracted transportation cost shown should reflect the gross bid including the lease or rental payment. The lease or rental payment shall be deducted in the computation as reported in paragraph (5)(n)(D) of this rule;
- (B) If the district retains ownership of buses and garages and participates in a transportation cooperative or consortium through an intergovernmental agreement, depreciation apportionment provided under ORS 327.033 will be disbursed directly to the district. No depreciation component is approved for cooperative-owned buses or garages.

- (d) Travel of Pupil Transportation Personnel. Meals, lodging, mileage, per diem and other travel expenses of pupil transportation personnel, and private car mileage if paid to bus drivers for travel to and from the point where school bus is parked if other than the central garage. The same travel expenses plus tuition or registration are included for attendance at Department of Education sponsored or presented pupil transportation training programs and seminars;
- (e) Employee Benefits on Pupil Transportation Salaries. The district's contributions for employee benefits including social security and retirement, employee health insurance, workers' compensation, and unemployment insurance;
- (f) Pupil Transportation Insurance. Payments for public liability and property damage, medical care, collision, fire and theft, and insurance on garages and shops;
- (g) Payments in Lieu of Transportation. Payments for pupils' board and room in lieu of transportation, consistent with ORS 332.405(2);
- (h) Other Expenses of Pupil Transportation. District-paid fees for school bus drivers' physical examinations; interest on bus or garage contracts payable including lease-purchase agreements if capitalized (see subsection (6)(k) of this rule);
- (i) Payments to Other In-State or Out-of-State Districts for Transportation. Payments to other districts for approved pupil transportation costs;
- (j) Leases and Rentals. Rental or lease payments for the use of land or buildings used for approved pupil transportation. Rental or lease payments for buses operated by district personnel for approved pupil transportation.

**NOTE:** Only those leases which do not contain an option to purchase or application of rentals to purchase should be included in subsection (5)(j) of this rule. See subsection (6)(k) of this rule as to the proper treatment of other lease-purchase agreements.

- (k) Depreciation. For purposes of computing depreciation, capitalized cost is defined to include the unit cost of the asset, exclusive of interest, for such assets purchased outright, by conventional contract, or by lease-purchase agreement if such agreement contains any provision to acquire ownership at the end of the agreement by application of a portion of the rentals paid or a terminal payment. The computation of the capitalized cost and the depreciation shall be according to the following:
- (A) Portions of Garages and Other Buildings Used for Approved Pupil Transportation:
- (i) Outright purchase (including purchase by conventional contract). For each outright purchase or purchase by conventional contract, each district shall report to the Oregon Department of Education, on the forms provided, the unit cost of the garage or other building purchased and the dollar amount of interest payments associated with such purchase. The purchase of land shall not be included in the Garage Depreciation. The capitalized value shall represent the unit cost, exclusive of interest. Depreciation shall be computed at an annual rate of four percent;
- (ii) Lease-purchase agreements. For each lease-purchase agreement, the district shall report to the Oregon Department of Education, on the forms provided, the dollar amount of the agreement, the interest payments contained in the agreement, and the schedule of such interest payments contained in the agreement. Land shall not be included in the lease purchase agreement for the purpose of reimbursement. Subsequent to July 1, 1975, the capitalized value shall represent the lease-purchase price less any interest payments contained in the agreement. Depreciation shall be computed at an annual rate of four percent.
- (B) Buses and Other Vehicles Used for Approved Pupil Transportation:
- (i) Outright purchase (including purchase by conventional contract). For each outright purchase or purchase by conventional contract, each district shall report to the Oregon Department of Education, on the forms provided, the

unit cost of the vehicle(s) purchased and the dollar amount of interest payments associated with such purchase. The capitalized value shall represent the unit cost, exclusive of interest. Depreciation shall be computed at an annual rate of ten percent;

- (ii) Lease-purchase agreements. For each lease-purchase agreement, the district shall report to the Oregon Department of Education, on the forms provided, the dollar amount of the agreement, any applicable trade-in value, the dollar amounts of interest payments contained in the agreement, and the schedule of such interest payments contained in the agreement. The capitalized value of the vehicles shall represent the lease-purchase price including the trade-in allowance less interest payments contained in the agreement. Depreciation shall be computed at an annual rate of ten percent;
- (iii) Lease agreements. If the district is leasing its buses under a lease agreement, the district shall report the annual lease cost. A lease agreement as used in this paragraph means an agreement whereby the lessor retains title to the buses being leased to the lessee school district and the title to the buses is never received by the lessee. Under such a lease agreement, the use of the buses by the lessee is limited by the term of the lease. If there is an auxiliary agreement either written or oral whereby at the end of the lease term, the title of the buses shall pass to the lessee school district, the agreement is not a lease agreement as described in this paragraph but is a lease-purchase agreement as outlined in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph. The lease payment made by a school district obtaining the use of buses pursuant to a lease as defined in this paragraph shall be used in the computation of the reimbursement in place of the depreciation set forth in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of this paragraph.

## (1) Deductions:

- (A) Payments Received from Other Districts and from Patrons. Money received from other school districts, parents, guardians, or students for transportation if paid in support of expenditures listed in subsections (5)(a) through (l) of this rule:
- (B) Nonreimbursable Transportation Costs. Actual bus mileage of excludable trips shall include the actual mileage in district owned or contracted buses for transportation for activity trips, athletic trips, school lunch purposes, summer school, adult education, evening school, nursery school, and any other nonreimbursable purposes. Such mileage shall be deducted at the rate indicated in subsection (5)(m)(B) of this rule. The rate of deduction may be reviewed periodically by the State Board of Education and adjusted accordingly;
- (C) State and Federal Receipts for Transportation. All state and federal receipts for transportation expenditures, exclusive of funds apportioned under ORS 327.006 and 327.033, that have been included in subsection (5)(a) through (l) of this rule;
- (D) Rental or Lease Payments from Private Contractors. Payments received from private contractors for the use of district owned buses and garages in the operation of the pupil transportation system by the private contractor. This item must be shown as Revenue Code 1930 in the school district audit and the gross payments to the contractor must be included in subsection (5)(c) of this rule.
- (7) Each district shall maintain a record, by purpose, of total pupil transportation miles and shall submit a report of such to the Oregon Department of Education on the form provided. The accuracy of such records shall be certified by the district clerk.
- (8) If an education service district offers a special service under the provisions of section (4) of ORS 334.175, including home-to-school transportation that would qualify for reimbursement under the provisions of ORS 327.006 if provided by a local school district, the following procedure in crediting the transportation expenditure to the local district may be employed:
- (a) The education service district shall compute approved home-to-school transportation costs as provided in section (4) of this rule;

- (b) The approved costs so determined shall be billed to and paid by each of the local school districts. The expenditure shall be accounted for by the local district as a transportation expenditure paid to another education agency;
- (c) The audited district expenditure shall be recognized by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in computing the local district's entitlement under ORS 327.006;
- (d) If the education service district reimburses the local district the difference between that portion billed and that paid under ORS 327.006, such reimbursement — if derived from property tax sources by education service district resolution — shall not be deducted by the state in determining the local district's approved costs. The local district shall account for the education service district reimbursement as other general receipts are accounted for from the education service district.
- (9) For purposes of computing board and room entitlement for a district operating a dormitory under provisions of ORS 327.006, the state assumes responsibility for its proportionate share of costs associated with the provision of students. in ORS section

conditions. The state does not assume responsibility for costs associated with recreation or entertainment of The approved cost against which the computation is made for state liability shall not exceed the limit stated 332.405. In addition, the state will assume its proportionate share of the cost of field trips as defined in subs (3)(c) of this rule.
(10) The computation of approved expenditures for board and room entitlement shall be made as follows:
(a) Salaries;
(b) Operation:
(A) Utilities;
(B) Supplies;
(C) Other Operational Costs.
(c) Maintenance:
(A) Upkeep;
(B) Replacement.
(d) Fixed Charges:
(A) Employee Benefits;
(B) Other Fixed Charges.
(e) Food;
(f) Operation of Buses and Other Vehicles — Supplies, Repairs and Maintenance;
(g) Depreciation:
(A) Dormitory;

- (B) Buses and Other Vehicles.
- (h) Total Expenditures (Sum of subsections (10)(a) through (g) of this rule));
- (i) Deductions (subtract if cost is included in cost above):
- (A) Payments Received from Other Districts and from Patrons;
- (B) Nonreimbursable Transportation Costs as indicated in subsection (5)(m)(B) of this rule;
- (C) State and Federal Receipts for Transportation, except those apportioned under ORS 327.006, 327.033, or third party Medicaid payments, if used to support expenditures in subsections (10)(a) through (g) of this rule;
- (D) Federal School Lunch, Breakfast, and Milk Reimbursements;
- (E) Sales of Food.
- (j) Total Deductions (sum (10)(i)(A) + (i)(B) + (i)(C) + (i)(D) + (i)(E));
- (k) Approved Cost ((10)(h) minus (10)(j) of this rule).
- (11) The items included in the board and room entitlement computation are defined as follows:
- (a) Salaries. Salaries and wages paid dormitory personnel, including the dormitory manager, cooks, custodians, and other personnel directly concerned with operation of the dormitory, and that portion of salaries paid secretarial and clerical assistants and other personnel attributable to the dormitory program;
- (b) Operation:
- (A) Utilities. Heat for buildings, water and sewage, electricity, telephone, and other utilities necessary for the operation of the dormitory;
- (B) Supplies. Custodial supplies, supplies for care of grounds, linens, and other supplies necessary for the operation of the dormitory including food services. Purchase of food is included in subsection (11)(e) of this rule;
- (C) Other Operational Costs. Contracted custodial services, window washing, laundry or linen services, etc., necessary for the operation of the dormitory.
- (c) Maintenance:
- (A) Upkeep. Expenditures associated with maintaining the existing dormitory facilities in a safe, healthy, and efficient condition, including supplies and materials for upkeep of dormitory grounds and the dormitory building. Costs associated with maintenance of recreational or entertainment facilities are excluded;
- (B) Replacement of Equipment. Expenditures associated with replacing equipment necessary to the safe, healthy, and efficient operation of the dormitory. Replacement of equipment used for recreational or entertainment purposes are excluded.
- (d) Fixed Charges:

- (A) Employee Benefits. Expenditures for dormitory employees' benefits including social security and retirement, employee health insurance, workers' compensation, and unemployment insurance;
- (B) Other Fixed Charges. Expenditures for property insurance, liability insurance, rental of land and buildings for purposes associated with operation of the dormitory, and other fixed charges directly attributable to operation of the dormitory.
- (e) Food. Expenditures for food necessary for the operation of the dormitory;
- (f) Operation of Buses and Other Vehicles Supplies, Repairs, and Maintenance. Expenditures for fuel, oil, lubricants, tires, tire repair, batteries, vehicle repair parts and supplies, repair of vehicles by other than the school district, garage maintenance and operation, and garage equipment repair and maintenance necessary for the operation of buses utilized for purposes stated in section (3) of this rule and of other vehicles necessary for the operation of the dormitory;
- (g) Depreciation:
- (A) Dormitory. For purposes of computing dormitory depreciation, capitalized cost is defined as the unit cost of the asset (including the cost of original equipment), exclusive of interest, plus the cost of substantial improvements or remodeling. The purchase of land shall not be included. Costs associated with providing recreational or entertainment facilities are not included. Depreciation shall be computed at an annual rate of four percent;
- (B) Buses and Other Vehicles. Depreciation for buses used for approved pupil transportation and that portion of other vehicles necessary for operation of the dormitory shall be computed in accordance with the formula and definition stated in paragraph (6)(k)(B) of this rule.
- (h) Total. Sum of subsections (10)(a) through (g) of this rule;
- (i) Deductions:
- (A) Payments Received from Other Districts and from Patrons. Money received from other school districts, parents, guardians, or students for transportation or room and board if paid in support of expenditures listed in subsections (10)(a) through (f) of this rule;
- (B) Nonreimbursable Transportation Costs. Costs for nonreimbursable transportation according to the formula and definition stated in paragraph (6)(l)(B) of this rule;
- (C) State and Federal Receipts for Transportation. All state and federal receipts for transportation or room and board expenditures exclusive of funds apportioned under ORS 327.006 that have been included in subsections (10)(a) through (f) of this rule;
- (D) Federal School Lunch, Breakfast, and Milk Reimbursements. All federal receipts for school lunch, breakfast, and milk expenditures that have been included in subsections (10)(a) through (f) of this rule;
- (E) Sales of Food. Money received from teachers, students, or other individuals from food sales for which the expenditures are included in subsections (10)(a) through (f) of this rule.
- (12) Such items of expenditure as may be questionable in applying the policy stated in this administrative rule shall be resolved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and such determination shall be final.
- (13) Apportionment of the State School Fund for 2001–02 and subsequent years.

[Publications: Publications referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 327.013 & 820.100 - 820.120 Stats. Implemented: ORS 327.013 & 820.100 - 820.120