

# Executive Summary: Health Impact Review of HB 2387

## Limiting the exposure of public school students and school personnel to diesel emissions from school bus engines (2020 Legislative Session)

Evidence indicates that HB 2387 would likely result in some number of public school districts implementing school bus idling restrictions, which could reduce environmental exposure to diesel exhaust on public school property, improve health outcomes, and reduce health inequities for sensitive populations.

### BILL INFORMATION

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**Sponsors:** Kilduff, Ybarra, Leavitt, Fitzgibbon

#### Summary of Bill:

- Directs Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) to adopt rules to limit the exposure of students and school personnel to diesel emission from school bus engines.
- OSPI rules must:
  - Establish limits on idling of school bus engines while buses are on school property or are otherwise engaged in providing student transportation;
  - Include potential exemptions, including exemptions necessary for weather conditions, health and safety issues, and vehicle maintenance;
  - Be included in the School Bus Drivers Handbook; and
- Require district compliance by September 1, 2022.

### HEALTH IMPACT REVIEW

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#### Summary of Findings:

This Health Impact Review found the following evidence for relevant provisions in HB 2387:

- This review makes the **informed assumption** that directing OSPI to adopt rules to limit school bus idling while on public school property will likely result in some number of public school districts in Washington implementing school bus idling restrictions. This informed assumption is based on information from key informant interviews.
- This review makes the **informed assumption** that school districts' implementation of school bus idling restrictions will likely reduce environmental exposure to diesel emissions by some level at some number of public schools. This informed assumption is based on evidence from the EPA, data for Washington's school bus fleet, and information from key informants.
- **Strong** evidence that decreasing environmental exposure to diesel exhaust will likely improve health outcomes.
- **Strong** evidence that improving health outcomes for public school students and personnel would decrease inequities particularly for sensitive populations.

### FULL REVIEW

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For review methods, logic model, strength-of-evidence analyses, and citations of empirical evidence refer to the full Health Impact Review at

<https://sboh.wa.gov/Portals/7/Doc/HealthImpactReviews/HIR-2020-03-HB2387.pdf>

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