



## Transportation Department Safety & Training Unit 7: Passenger Loading and Unloading – Law

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**39831.3 EC TRANSPORTATION SAFETY PLAN**

(a) The county superintendent of schools, the superintendent of a school district, a charter school, or the owner or operator of a private school that provides transportation to or from a school or school activity shall prepare a transportation safety plan containing procedures for school personnel to follow to ensure the safe transport of pupils. The plan shall be revised as required. The plan shall address all of the following:

(1) Determining if pupils require escort pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 22112 of the Vehicle Code.

(2) (A) Procedures for all pupils in prekindergarten, kindergarten, and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, to follow as they board and exit the appropriate schoolbus at each pupil's schoolbus stop.

(B) Nothing in this paragraph requires a county superintendent of schools, the superintendent of a school district, a charter school, or the owner or operator of a private school that provides transportation to or from a school or school activity, to use the services of an onboard schoolbus monitor, in addition to the driver, to carry out the purposes of this paragraph.

(3) Boarding and exiting a schoolbus at a school or other trip destination.

(4) Procedures to ensure that a pupil is not left unattended on a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, or youth bus.

(5) Procedures and standards for designating an adult chaperone, other than the driver, to accompany pupils on a school pupil activity bus.

(b) A current copy of a plan prepared pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be retained by each school subject to the plan and made available upon request to an officer of the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

**39831.5 EC SCHOOL BUS EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND PASSENGER SAFETY**

(a) All pupils in prekindergarten, kindergarten, and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in public or private school who are transported in a school bus or school pupil activity bus shall receive instruction in school bus emergency procedures and passenger safety. The county superintendent of schools, superintendent of the school district, or owner/operator of a private school, as applicable, shall ensure that the instruction is provided as follows:

(1) Upon registration, the parents or guardians of all pupils not previously transported in a school bus or school pupil activity bus and who are in prekindergarten, kindergarten, and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, shall be provided with written information on school bus safety. The information shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(A) A list of schoolbus stops near each pupil's home.

(B) General rules of conduct at schoolbus loading zones.

- (C) Red light crossing instructions.
- (D) School bus danger zone.
- (E) Walking to and from schoolbus stops.

(2) At least once in each school year, all pupils in prekindergarten, kindergarten, and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, who receive home-to-school transportation shall receive safety instruction that includes, but is not limited to, proper loading and unloading procedures, including escorting by the driver, how to safely cross the street, highway, or private road, instruction on the use of passenger restraint systems, as described in paragraph (3), proper passenger conduct, bus evacuation, and location of emergency equipment. Instruction also may include responsibilities of passengers seated next to an emergency exit. As part of the instruction, pupils shall evacuate the school bus through emergency exit doors.

(3) Instruction on the use of passenger restraint systems, when a passenger restraint system is installed, shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

- (A) Proper fastening and release of the passenger restraint system.
- (B) Acceptable placement of passenger restraint systems on pupils.
- (C) Times at which the passenger restraint systems should be fastened and released.
- (D) Acceptable placement of the passenger restraint systems when not in use.

(4) Prior to departure on a school activity trip, all pupils riding on a schoolbus or school pupil activity bus shall receive safety instruction that includes, but is not limited to, location of emergency exits, and location and use of emergency equipment. Instruction also may include responsibilities of passengers seated next to an emergency exit.

(b) The following information shall be documented each time the instruction required by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) is given:

- (1) Name of school district, county office of education, or private school.
- (2) Name and location of school.
- (3) Date of instruction.
- (4) Names of supervising adults.
- (5) Number of pupils participating.
- (6) Grade levels of pupils.
- (7) Subjects covered in instruction.
- (8) Amount of time taken for instruction.
- (9) Bus driver's name.
- (10) Bus number.
- (11) Additional remarks.

The information recorded pursuant to this subdivision shall remain on file at the district or county office, or at the school, for one year from the date of the instruction, and shall be subject to inspection by the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

### **39843 (a) EC UNATTENDED PASSENGERS.**

(a) The county superintendent of schools, the superintendent of a school district, a charter school, or the owner or operator of a private school that provides transportation to or from a school or school activity

shall notify the Department of Motor Vehicles, in a form and manner that the Department of Motor Vehicles specifies, within five calendar days after the county office of education, the governing board of a school district, the charter school, the owner or operator of the private school, or, in situations where the transportation services are contracted out, the driver's employer, has done both of the following:

(1) Ordered and upheld disciplinary action, after completion of disciplinary procedures conducted in compliance with rights granted by law or a collective bargaining agreement, against a driver of a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, or youth bus who was found to have left the immediate vicinity of the vehicle to which the driver had been assigned with an unsupervised pupil onboard.

(2) Made a finding that the driver's actions constituted gross negligence.

(b) For purposes of this section, escorting pupils pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 22112 of the Vehicle Code shall not be considered leaving the immediate vicinity of the vehicle.

(c) For purposes of this section, "gross negligence" means the want of even scant care or an extreme departure from the ordinary standard of conduct.

### **39860 EC CONTRACTING TRANSPORTATION**

(a) The governing board of a school district may contract for the transportation of pupils attending schools within the district to and from any exposition or fair, school activities, or other activities that the governing board of the school district determines to be for the benefit of the pupils, in this state, and may pay for the transportation out of any funds of the school district available for the purpose.

(b) The governing board of a school district shall require that any contract for the transportation of pupils under this section shall include the requirement that a pupil shall not be left unattended on a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, or youth bus in accordance with paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 39831.3.

### **28160 VC CHILD SAFETY ALERT SYSTEM**

(a) On or before January 1, 2018, the department shall adopt regulations governing the specifications, installation, and use of child safety alert systems.

(b) (1)

(A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), on or before March 1, 2019, each school bus, school pupil activity bus, except school pupil activity buses described in paragraph (2), youth bus, and child care motor vehicle shall be equipped with an operational child safety alert system.

(B) If a school district, county office of education, or charter school with an average daily attendance of 4,000 pupils or fewer, or a private school with 4,000 pupils or fewer in attendance,

cannot meet the requirements of this section on or before March 1, 2019, the school district, county office of education, charter school, or private school shall submit to the department, on or before March 1, 2019, documentation that demonstrates that it has, before March 1, 2019, ordered or purchased the child safety alert system or child safety alert systems, and includes an estimate of repairs or installation, the total number of vehicles described in subparagraph (A) in the fleet and the number of vehicles described in subparagraph (A) that do not have an installed child safety alert system, the proposed date of installation, and the name of the vendor or individual who will install the child safety alert system or child safety alert systems. Upon providing this documentation, the school district, county office of education, charter school, or private school shall have an additional six months, not to extend beyond September 1, 2019, to meet the requirements of this section.

(C) Any entity other than a school district, county office of education, charter school, or private school that operates a schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, except school pupil activity buses described in paragraph (2), youth bus, or child care motor vehicle that is subject to the requirements of this section may submit documentation as specified in subparagraph (B) to the department. Upon providing this documentation, the entity shall have an additional six months, not to extend beyond September 1, 2019, to meet the requirements of this section.

(D) This section shall apply to all school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, and private schools, including those that began the 2018–19 school year before September 1, 2018.

(2) A school pupil activity bus is not required to be equipped with an operational child safety alert system if all of the following apply:

(A) The school pupil activity bus is not used exclusively to transport pupils.

(B) When the school pupil activity bus is used to transport pupils, the pupils are accompanied by at least one adult chaperone selected by a school official. If an adult chaperone is not a school employee, the chaperone shall meet the requirements for a school volunteer established by the policies of the school district, county office of education, charter school, or private school.

(C) One adult chaperone has a list of every pupil and adult chaperone, including a school employee, who is on the school pupil activity bus at the time of departure.

(D) The driver has reviewed all safety and emergency procedures before the initial departure and the driver and adult chaperone have signed a form with the time and date acknowledging that the safety plan and procedures were reviewed.

(E) Immediately before departure from any location, the adult chaperone shall account for each pupil on the list of pupils, verify the number of pupils to the driver, and sign a form indicating that all pupils are present or accounted for.

(F) After pupils have exited a school pupil activity bus, and before driving away, the driver shall check all areas of the bus, including, but not limited to, overhead compartments and bathrooms, to ensure that the bus is vacant.

(G) The driver shall sign a form with the time and date verifying that all required procedures have been followed.

(H) The information required to be recorded pursuant to subparagraphs (D), (E), and (G) may be recorded on a single form. These forms shall be retained by the school district, county office of education, charter school, or private school for a minimum of two years.

(c) The department shall consult with the State Department of Education to develop frequently asked questions related to the implementation of this section and of Section 1294 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations. The department shall also consult with, at a minimum, the California Association of School Transportation Officials when developing the frequently asked questions. The department and the State Department of Education shall each post the frequently asked questions on their respective Internet Web sites.

(d) A “child safety alert system” is a device located at the interior rear of a vehicle that requires the driver to either manually contact or scan the device before exiting the vehicle, thereby prompting the driver to inspect the entirety of the interior of the vehicle before exiting.

(e) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Child care motor vehicle” means a vehicle designed, used, or maintained for more than eight persons, including the driver, that is used by a child care provider to transport children.

(2) “Child care provider” has the same meaning as provided for “day care center” in Section 1596.76 of the Health and Safety Code.

## **5 CCR § 14105 SCHOOL BUS AND SPAB PASSENGER RESTRAINT SYSTEM**

All passengers in a school bus or in a school pupil activity bus that is equipped with passenger restraint systems in accordance with sections 27316 and 27316.5 of the Vehicle Code, shall use the passenger restraint system. All pupils described in subdivision (a) of Education Code Section 39831.5, shall be instructed in an age-appropriate manner in the use of passenger restraint systems required by Education Code Section 39831.5(a)(3). The instruction shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

(a) Proper fastening and release of the passenger restraint system:

(1) Fastening: To fasten, insert the latch plate (the metal “tongue” attached to one side of the webbing) into the proper buckle (the receptacle that comes out from the “bight” in the back of the

seat, a slot in the seat cushion, or from the side). The latch plate inserts into the buckle until you hear an audible snap sound and feel it latch. Make sure the latch plate is securely fastened in the buckle.

(2) Unfastening: To unfasten, push the buckle release button and remove the latch plate from the buckle. The buckle has a release mechanism that, when manually operated during “unbuckling,” breaks the bond and separates the two sections.

(b) Acceptable placement of passenger restraint systems on pupils: Adjust the lap belt to fit low and tight across the hips/pelvis, not the stomach area. Place the shoulder belt snug across the chest, away from the neck. Never place the shoulder belt behind the back or under the arm. Position the shoulder belt height adjuster so that the belt rests across the middle of the shoulder. Failure to adjust the shoulder belt properly would reduce the effectiveness of the lap/shoulder belt system and increase the risk of injury in a collision.

(c) Times at which the passenger restraint system should be fastened and released: Passenger restraint systems shall be used at all times the school bus or school pupil activity bus is in motion except when exempted in subdivisions (e) and (f) of this section.

(d) Acceptable placement of the passenger restraint systems when not in use: When not in use, passenger restraint systems shall be fully retracted into the retractors so that no loose webbing is visible, or stored in a safe manner per the school bus manufacturer's instructions.

(e) This section does not apply to a passenger with a physically disabling condition or medical condition which would prevent appropriate restraint in a passenger restraint system, providing that the condition is duly certified by a licensed physician or licensed chiropractor who shall state in writing the nature of the condition, as well as the reason the restraint is inappropriate.

(f) This section also does not apply in case of any emergency that may necessitate the loading of school children on a school bus in excess of the limits of its seating capacity. As used in this section, “emergency” means a natural disaster or hazard (as determined by the school district superintendent or their designee) that requires pupils to be moved immediately in order to ensure their safety.

### **27316 (c) VC PASSENGER RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE**

(c) A person, school district, or organization, with respect to a schoolbus equipped with passenger restraint systems pursuant to this section, shall not be charged for a violation of this code or any regulation adopted thereunder requiring a passenger to use a passenger restraint system, if a passenger on the schoolbus fails to use or improperly uses the passenger restraint system.

**27316.5 (c) VC PASSENGER RESTRAINT SYSTEM USE**

(c) No person, school district, or organization, with respect to a type 2 school pupil activity bus equipped with passenger restraint systems pursuant to this section, may be charged for a violation of this code or any regulation adopted thereunder requiring a passenger to use a passenger restraint system, if a passenger on the school pupil activity bus fails to use or improperly uses the passenger restraint system.

**13 CCR § 1217 TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS**

No driver shall drive a vehicle transporting passengers in violation of the following provisions:

(a) Seating Capacity. Except as provided in subsection (e), the number of passengers (excluding infants in arms) shall not exceed the number of safe and adequate seating spaces, or for school buses, school pupil activity buses, youth buses, and farm labor vehicles, the number of passengers specified by the seating capacity rating set forth in the departmental Vehicle Inspection Approval Certificate.

(b) Weight. No more passengers shall be transported than the number whose weight, in addition to the weight of any property transported, can be carried without exceeding the manufacturer's maximum gross vehicle weight rating or the combined maximum rating of the tires supporting each axle.

(c) Step Wells. Passengers shall not be permitted in the front step well of any bus while the vehicle is in motion.

(d) Seat beside Driver. No more than two pupils shall be allowed to occupy the seating space beside the driver of a Type 2 school bus.

(e) Standing Passengers. A vehicle shall not be put in motion until all passengers are seated, and all passengers must remain seated while the vehicle is in motion. Standing passengers are permitted only on a bus (except a school bus, SPAB, or youth bus) operated in regularly scheduled passenger stage service or urban and suburban service by a common carrier or publicly-owned transit system, and equipped with grab handles or other means of support for standing passengers, and constructed so that standing room in the aisle is at least 74 in. high.

(f) Open Doors. While passengers are aboard, a vehicle shall not be put in motion until the doors are closed. The doors shall not be opened until the vehicle is stopped. The doors of a school bus shall be closed while the bus is in motion, whether or not there are passengers in the school bus.

(g) Emergency Exits. While a passenger is aboard, no bus shall be put in motion with any emergency exit locked or otherwise secured against being opened from the inside. While a passenger is aboard, no bus, equipped with emergency exits that are designed to be opened from the outside, shall be put in motion with such emergency exits locked or otherwise secured against being opened from either the outside or the inside. This paragraph shall not apply to buses operated by or under contract to law enforcement agencies while transporting persons in police custody.

(h) Interior Lighting. During darkness, the driver shall ensure that the interior lighting is sufficient for passengers to enter and exit safely and whenever otherwise deemed necessary.

(i) Ejection of Pupils. The driver of a school bus, youth bus, or SPAB shall not eject any school pupil unless the pupil is given into the custody of a parent or any person designated by the parent or school.

(j) Ejection of Pupils. The driver of a PAB shall not eject any school pupil unless the pupil is given into the custody of a parent or any person designated by the parent.

(k) Exemptions. The provisions of subsections (c) and (e) shall not apply to persons testing or training a driver, maintenance personnel, a sale or manufacturers' representative, or an adult acting upon a request by a school bus or SPAB driver to supervise or assist a pupil

### **13 CCR § 1223 DRIVERS' VISION**

The driver shall not allow any person to occupy a position that will interfere with the driver's vision to the front or sides, or in the rear-view mirrors.

### **24002 (a) VC UNSAFE LOAD**

(a) It is unlawful to operate any vehicle or combination of vehicles which is in an unsafe condition, or which is not safely loaded, and which presents an immediate safety hazard.

### **13 CCR § 1216 (c) GENERAL PROPERTY**

(c) General Property. Drivers and motor carriers shall not permit any greater quantity of freight, express, or baggage in vehicles than can be safely and conveniently carried without causing discomfort or unreasonable annoyance to passengers. In no event shall aisles, doors, steps, or emergency exits be blocked.

### **5 CCR § 14103 (a) AUTHORITY OF DRIVER**

(a) Pupils transported in a school bus or in a school pupil activity bus shall be under the authority of, and responsible directly to, the driver of the bus, and the driver shall be held responsible for the orderly conduct of the pupils while they are on the bus or being escorted across a street, highway or road. Continued disorderly conduct or persistent refusal to submit to the authority of the driver shall be sufficient reason for a pupil to be denied transportation. A bus driver shall not require any pupil to leave the bus enroute between home and school or other destinations.

(b) Governing boards shall adopt rules to enforce this section. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to, specific administration procedures relating to suspension of riding privileges and shall be made available to parents, pupils, teachers, and other interested parties.

### **22106 VC STARTING OR BACKING OF PARKED VEHICLES**

No person shall start a vehicle stopped, standing, or parked on a highway, nor shall any person back a vehicle on a highway until such movement can be made with reasonable safety.

### **22112 (d) (1) VC SCHOOL BUS SIGNAL AND STOPS**

(d) When a school bus is stopped on a highway or private road for the purpose of loading or unloading pupils, at a location where traffic is not controlled by a traffic officer or official traffic control signal, the school bus driver shall do all of the following:

(1) Escort all pupils in prekindergarten, kindergarten, or any of grades 1 to 8, inclusive, who need to cross the highway or private road upon which the school bus is stopped. The driver shall use an approved hand-held "STOP" sign while escorting all pupils.

### **25257 (a) VC SCHOOL BUS WARNING SIGNAL SYSTEM**

(a) Every school bus, when operated for the transportation of schoolchildren, shall be equipped with a flashing red-light signal system.

### **25257 (b) (1, 2, 3, 4) VC SCHOOL BUS WARNING SIGNAL SYSTEM**

(b) (1) every school bus manufactured on or after September 1, 1992, shall also be equipped with a stop signal arm. Any schoolbus manufactured before September 1, 1992, may be equipped with a stop signal arm.

(2) Any school bus manufactured on or after July 1, 1993, shall also be equipped with an amber warning light system, in addition to the flashing red light signal system. Any schoolbus manufactured before July 1, 1993, may be equipped with an amber warning light system.

(3) On or before September 1, 1992, the department shall adopt regulations governing the specifications, installation, and use of stop signal arms, to comply with federal standards.

(4) A "stop signal arm" is a device that can be extended outward from the side of a school bus to provide a signal to other motorists not to pass the bus because it has stopped to load or unload passengers, that is manufactured pursuant to the specifications of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 131, issued on April 25, 1991.

**27906 (a, c) VC SCHOOL BUSES**

(a) Every school bus, while being used for the transportation of school pupils at or below the 12th-grade level shall bear upon the front and rear of the bus a plainly visible sign containing the word "SCHOOL BUS" in letters not less than eight inches in height. The letters on school bus signs shall be of proportionate width. Except as provided in subdivision (b), no other vehicle shall display a sign containing the word "SCHOOL BUS."

(c) Every school bus, while being used for the transportation of school pupils at or below the 12th grade level shall bear upon the rear of the bus, below the rear window, a plainly visible sign containing the words " Stop When Red Lights Flash" in letters not less than six inches in height. The letters on school bus signs shall be of proportionate width.

**22500 VC PROHIBITED STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING**

No person shall stop, park, or leave standing any vehicle whether attended or unattended, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or official traffic control device, in any of the following places:

- (a) Within an intersection, except adjacent to curbs as may be permitted by local ordinance.
- (b) On a crosswalk, except that a bus engaged as a common carrier or a taxicab may stop in an unmarked crosswalk to load or unload passengers when authorized by the legislative body of any city pursuant to an ordinance.
- (c) Between a safety zone and the adjacent right-hand curb or within the area between the zone and the curb as may be indicated by a sign or red paint on the curb, which sign or paint was erected or placed by local authorities pursuant to an ordinance.
- (d) Within 15 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station. This subdivision does not apply to any vehicle owned or operated by a fire department and clearly marked as a fire department vehicle.
- (e) In front of a public or private driveway, except that a bus engaged as a common carrier, schoolbus, or a taxicab may stop to load or unload passengers when authorized by local authorities pursuant to an ordinance. In unincorporated territory, where the entrance of a private road or driveway is not delineated by an opening in a curb or by other curb construction, so much of the surface of the ground as is paved, surfaced, or otherwise plainly marked by vehicle use as a private road or driveway entrance, shall constitute a driveway.
- (f) On any portion of a sidewalk, or with the body of the vehicle extending over any portion of a sidewalk, except electric carts when authorized by local ordinance, as specified in Section 21114.5. Lights, mirrors, or devices that are required to be mounted upon a vehicle under this code may extend from the body of the vehicle over the sidewalk to a distance of not more than 10 inches.

- (g) Alongside or opposite any street or highway excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic.
- (h) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped, parked, or standing at the curb or edge of a highway, except for a school bus when stopped to load or unload pupils in a business or residence district where the speed limit is 25 miles per hour or less.
- (i) Except as provided under Section 22500.5, alongside curb space authorized for the loading and unloading of passengers of a bus engaged as a common carrier in local transportation when indicated by a sign or red paint on the curb erected or painted by local authorities pursuant to an ordinance.
- (j) In a tube or tunnel, except vehicles of the authorities in charge, being used in the repair, maintenance, or inspection of the facility.
- (k) Upon a bridge, except vehicles of the authorities in charge, being used in the repair, maintenance, or inspection of the facility, and except that buses engaged as a common carrier in local transportation may stop to load or unload passengers upon a bridge where sidewalks are provided, when authorized by local authorities pursuant to an ordinance, and except that local authorities pursuant to an ordinance or the Department of Transportation pursuant to an order, within their respective jurisdictions, may permit parking on bridges having sidewalks and shoulders of sufficient width to permit parking without interfering with the normal movement of traffic on the roadway. Local authorities, by ordinance or resolution, may permit parking on these bridges on state highways in their respective jurisdictions if the ordinance or resolution is first approved in writing by the Department of Transportation. Parking shall not be permitted unless there are signs in place, as may be necessary, to indicate the provisions of local ordinances or the order of the Department of Transportation.
- (l) In front of or upon that portion of a curb that has been cut down, lowered, or constructed to provide wheelchair accessibility to the sidewalk.

#### **22500.1 VC ADDITIONAL PROHIBITED STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING**

In addition to Section 22500, no person shall stop, park, or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or official traffic control device along the edge of any highway, at any curb, or in any location in a publicly or privately owned or operated off-street parking facility, designated as a fire lane by the fire department or fire district with jurisdiction over the area in which the place is located.

The designation shall be indicated:

- (1) By a sign posted immediately adjacent to, and visible from, the designated place clearly stating in letters not less than one inch in height that the place is a fire lane,
- (2) By outlining or painting the place in red and, in contrasting color, marking the place with the words "FIRE LANE", which are clearly visible from a vehicle, or

- (3) By a red curb or red paint on the edge of the roadway upon which is clearly marked the words "FIRE LANE".

#### **22500.5 VC TRANSIT SYSTEM STOPS**

Upon agreement between a transit system operating buses engaged as common carriers in local transportation and a public school district or private school, local authorities may, by ordinance, permit schoolbuses owned by, or operated under contract for, that public school district or private school to stop for the loading or unloading of passengers alongside any or all curb spaces designated for the loading or unloading of passengers of the transit system buses.

#### **22504 (a, b, c) VC UNINCORPORATED PARKING**

- (a) Upon any highway in unincorporated areas, a person shall not stop, park, or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the roadway when it is practicable to stop, park, or leave the vehicle off such portion of the highway, but in every event an unobstructed width of the highway opposite a standing vehicle shall be left for the free passage of other vehicles and a clear view of the stopped vehicle shall be available from a distance of 200 feet in each direction upon the highway. This section shall not apply upon a highway where the roadway is bounded by adjacent curbs.
- (b) This section does not apply to the driver of any vehicle which is disabled in such a manner and to such extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving the disabled vehicle on the roadway.
- (c) (1) A school bus stop shall not be designated where there is not a clear view of a proposed or existing school bus stop from a distance of 200 feet in each direction along a highway, or upon the main traveled portion of a highway where there is not a clear view of the stop from 500 feet in each direction along the highway and the speed limit is more than 25 miles per hour, unless approved by the Department of the California Highway Patrol upon the request of the school district superintendent or the head or principal of a private school. If the schoolbus stop is approved by the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Transportation, in respect to state highways, and local authorities, in respect to highways under their jurisdiction, shall place sufficient signs along the highway to give adequate notice to motorists that they are approaching such bus stops.

#### **22515 (a, b) VC UNATTENDED VEHICLES**

- (a) No person driving, or in control of, or in charge of, a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand on any highway unattended without first effectively setting the brakes thereon and stopping the motor thereof.

(b) No person in control of, or in charge of, any vehicle, other than a motor vehicle, shall permit it to stand on any highway without first effectively setting the brakes thereon, or blocking the wheels thereof, to effectively prevent the movement of the vehicle.

### **22502 (a, b, c, e) VC CURB PARKING**

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a vehicle stopped or parked upon a roadway where there are adjacent curbs shall be stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle parallel with and within 18 inches of the right-hand curb, except that a motorcycle shall be parked with at least one wheel or fender touching the right-hand curb. Where no curbs or barriers bound a two-way roadway, right-hand parallel parking is required unless otherwise indicated.

- (b) (1) The provisions of subdivision (a) or (e) do not apply to a commercial vehicle if a variation from the requirements of subdivision (a) or (e) is reasonably necessary to accomplish the loading or unloading of merchandise or passengers on, or from, a vehicle and while anything connected with the loading, or unloading, is being executed.
- (2) This subdivision does not permit a vehicle to stop or park upon a roadway in a direction opposite to that in which traffic normally moves upon that half of the roadway on which the vehicle is stopped or parked.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a local authority may, by ordinance, prohibit a commercial vehicle from stopping, parking, or standing on one side of a roadway in a business district with the wheels of the vehicle more than 18 inches from the curb. The ordinance shall be effective only if signs are placed in the areas to which it is applicable clearly indicating the prohibition.

- (e) (1) Upon a one-way roadway, a vehicle may be stopped or parked as provided in subdivision (a) or with the left-hand wheels parallel to and within 18 inches of the left-hand curb, except that a motorcycle, if parked on the left-hand side, shall have either one wheel or one fender touching the curb. Where no curb or barriers bound a one-way roadway, parallel parking on either side is required unless otherwise indicated.
- (2) This subdivision does not apply upon a roadway of a divided highway.

### **13 CCR § 2480 SCHOOL BUS IDLING**

(a) Purpose. This airborne toxic control measure seeks to reduce public exposure, especially school age children's exposure, to diesel exhaust particulate matter and other toxic air contaminants by limiting unnecessary idling of specified vehicular sources.

(b) Applicability. Except as provided in subsection (d), this section applies to the operation of every school bus, transit bus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, and other commercial motor vehicle as defined in subsection (h).

(c) Idling Control Measure.

(1) A driver of a school bus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, or general public paratransit vehicle:

(A) Must turn off the bus or vehicle engine upon stopping at a school or within 100 feet of a school, and must not turn the bus or vehicle engine on more than 30 seconds before beginning to depart from a school or from within 100 feet of a school; and

(B) Must not cause or allow a bus or vehicle to idle at any location greater than 100 feet from a school for:

(i) More than five consecutive minutes; or

(ii) A period or periods aggregating more than five minutes in any one hour.

(2) A driver of a transit bus or of a commercial motor vehicle not identified in (c) (1):

(A) must turn off the bus or vehicle engine upon stopping at a school and must not turn the bus or vehicle engine on more than 30 seconds before beginning to depart from a school; and

(B) Must not cause or allow a bus or vehicle to idle at any location within 100 feet of, but not at, a school for:

(i) More than five consecutive minutes; or

(ii) A period or periods aggregating more than five minutes in any one hour.

(3) A motor carrier of a school bus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, or general public paratransit vehicle must ensure that:

(A) the bus or vehicle driver, upon employment and at least once per year thereafter, is informed of the requirements in (c) (1), and of the consequences, under this section and the motor carrier's terms of employment, of not complying with those requirements;

(B) All complaints of non-compliance with, and enforcement actions related to, the requirements of (c) (1) are reviewed and remedial action is taken as necessary; and

(C) Records of (3) (A) and (B) are kept for at least three years and made available or accessible to enforcement personnel as defined in subsection (g) within three business days of their request.

(4) A motor carrier of a transit bus or of a commercial motor vehicle not identified in (c)(1) must ensure that:

(A) the bus or vehicle driver, upon employment and at least once per year t hereafter, is informed of the requirements in (c) (2), and of the consequences, under this section and the motor carrier's terms of employment, of not complying with those requirements;

(B) All complaints of non-compliance with, and enforcement actions related to, the requirements of (c) (2) are reviewed and remedial action is taken as necessary; and

(C) Records of (4) (A) and (B) are kept for at least three years and made available or accessible to enforcement personnel as defined in subsection (g) within three business days of their request.

(d) Exemptions

This section does not apply for the period or periods during which:

(1) Idling is necessary while stopped:

(A) For an official traffic control device;

(B) For an official traffic control signal;

(C) For traffic conditions over which the driver has no control, including, but not limited to: stopped in a line of traffic; or

(D) At the direction of a peace officer;

(2) idling is necessary to ascertain that the school bus, transit bus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, or other commercial motor vehicle is in safe operating condition and equipped as required by all provisions of law, and all equipment is in good working order, either as part of the driver's daily vehicle inspection, or as otherwise needed;

(3) Idling is necessary for testing, servicing, repairing, or diagnostic purposes;

(4) Idling is necessary, for a period not to exceed three to five minutes (as per the recommendation of the manufacturer), to cool down a turbo-charged diesel engine before turning the engine off;

(5) Idling is necessary to accomplish work for which the vehicle was designed, other than transporting passengers, for example:

(A) Collection of solid waste or recyclable material by an entity authorized by contract, license, or permit by a school or local government;

(B) Controlling cargo temperature; or

(C) Operating a lift, crane, pump, drill, hoist, mixer, or other auxiliary equipment other than a heater or air conditioner;

(6) Idling is necessary to operate:

(A) A lift or other piece of equipment designed to ensure safe loading, unloading, or transport of persons with one or more disabilities; or

(B) A heater or an air conditioner of a bus or vehicle that has, or will have, one or more children with exceptional needs aboard;

(7) Idling is necessary to operate defrosters, heaters, air conditioners, or other equipment to ensure the safety or health of the driver or passengers, or as otherwise required by federal or State motor carrier safety regulations; or

(8) Idling is necessary solely to recharge a battery or other energy storage unit of a hybrid electric bus or vehicle.

(e) Relationship to Other Law

Nothing in this section allows idling in excess of other applicable law, including, but not limited to:

(1) Title 13 California Code of Regulations Section 1226;

(2) Vehicle Code Section 22515; or

(3) Any local ordinance or requirement as stringent as, or more stringent than, this section.

(f) Penalties

(1) For each violation of subsection (c) (1), a driver of a school bus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, or general public paratransit vehicle is subject to the civil and criminal penalties specified in Health and Safety Code section 39642.

(2) For each violation of subsection (c) (2), a driver of a transit bus or other commercial motor vehicle is subject to the civil and criminal penalties specified in Health and Safety Code section 39642.

(3) For each violation of subsection (c) (3), a motor carrier of a school bus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, or general public paratransit vehicle is subject to the civil and criminal penalties specified in Health and Safety Code section 39642.

(4) For each violation of subsection (c) (4), a motor carrier of a transit bus or other commercial motor vehicle is subject to the civil and criminal penalties specified in Health and Safety Code section 39642.

(g) Enforcement. This section may be enforced by the Air Resources Board, peace officers as defined in California Penal Code, title 3, chapter 4.5, Sections 830 et seq. and their respective law enforcement agencies' authorized representatives, and air pollution control or air quality management districts.

(h) Definitions.

The following terms are defined for the purposes of this section:

- (1) Children with Exceptional Needs. “Children with exceptional needs” mean children meeting eligibility criteria described in Education Code Section 56026.
- (2) Commercial Motor Vehicle. “Commercial Motor Vehicle” means any vehicle or combination of vehicles defined in Vehicle Code Section 15210(b) and any other motor truck with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,001 pounds or more, with the following exceptions:
  - (A) a zero-emission vehicle; or
  - (B) A pickup truck defined in Vehicle Code Section 471.
- (3) Driver. “Driver” means any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.
- (4) General Public Paratransit Vehicle. “General public paratransit vehicle” means any motor vehicle defined in Vehicle Code Section 336, other than a zero emission general public paratransit vehicle, that is transporting school pupils at or below the 12th grade level to or from public or private schools or public or private school activities.
- (5) Gross Vehicle Weight Rating. “Gross vehicle weight rating” means the weight specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle.
- (6) Hybrid Electric Bus or Vehicle. “Hybrid electric bus or vehicle” means any school bus, transit bus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, or other commercial motor vehicle equipped with at least the following two sources of motive energy on board:
  - (A) An electric drive motor that must be used to partially or fully drive the bus or vehicle wheels; and
  - (B) One of the following:
    - (i) An internal combustion engine;
    - (ii) A turbine; or
    - (iii) A fuel cell.
- (7) Idling. “Idling” means the engine is running while the bus or vehicle is stationary.

(8) Motor Carrier. “Motor carrier” means the registered owner, lessee, licensee, school district superintendent, or bailee of any school bus, transit bus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, or other commercial motor vehicle who operates or directs the operation of any such bus or vehicle on either a for-hire or not-for-hire basis.

(9) Motor Truck. “Motor truck” or “motortruck” means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

(10) Official Traffic Control Device. “Official traffic control device” means any sign, signal, marking or device, consistent with Section 21400 of the Vehicle Code, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic, but does not include islands, curbs, traffic barriers, speed humps, speed bumps, or other roadway design features.

(11) Official Traffic Control Signal. “Official traffic control signal” means any device, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and proceed and which is erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction.

(12) School. “School” means any public or private school used for the purposes of education and instruction of more than 12 school pupils at or below the 12th grade level, but does not include any private school in which education and instruction is primarily conducted in private homes. The term includes any building or structure, playground, athletic field, or other area of school property. The term excludes unimproved school property.

(13) School Bus. “School bus” means any school bus defined in Vehicle Code Section 545, except a zero emission school bus.

(14) School Pupil Activity Bus. “School pupil activity bus” means any bus defined in Section 546 of the Vehicle Code, except a zero emission school pupil activity bus.

(15) Transit Bus. “Transit bus” means any bus defined in Vehicle Code Section 642, except a zero emission transit bus.

(16) Youth Bus. “Youth bus” means any bus defined in Vehicle Code Section 680, except a zero emission youth bus.

(17) Zero Emission School Bus, Transit Bus, School Pupil Activity Bus, Youth Bus, General Public Paratransit Vehicle, or Other Commercial Motor Vehicle. A “zero emission school bus,

transit bus, school pupil activity bus, youth bus, general public paratransit vehicle, or other commercial motor vehicle” means any bus or vehicle certified to zero-emission standards.

## **22112 VC SCHOOL BUS SIGNAL AND SCHOOL BUS STOP**

(a) On approach to a school bus stop where pupils are loading or unloading from a school bus, the school bus driver shall activate an approved amber warning light system, if the school bus is so equipped, beginning 200 feet before the school bus stop. The school bus driver shall deactivate the amber warning light system after reaching the school bus stop. The school bus driver shall operate the flashing red light signal system and stop signal arm, as required on the school bus, at all times when the school bus is stopped for the purpose of loading or unloading pupils. The flashing red light signal system, amber warning lights system, and stop signal arm shall not be operated at any place where traffic is controlled by a traffic officer or at any location identified in subdivision (e) of this section. The school bus flashing red light signal system, amber warning lights system, and stop signal arm shall not be operated at any other time.

(b) The school bus driver shall stop to load or unload pupils only at a school bus stop designated for pupils by the school district superintendent or the head or principal of a private school, or authorized by any of those individuals for school activity trips.

(c) When a school bus is stopped on a highway or private road for the purpose of loading or unloading pupils, at a location where traffic is not controlled by a traffic officer, the driver shall, before opening the door, ensure that the flashing red light signal system and stop signal arm are activated, and that it is safe to enter or exit the school bus.

(d) When a school bus is stopped on a highway or private road for the purpose of loading or unloading pupils, at a location where traffic is not controlled by a traffic officer or official traffic control signal, the school bus driver shall do all of the following:

(1) Escort all pupils in prekindergarten, kindergarten, or any of grades 1 to 8, inclusive, who need to cross the highway or private road upon which the school bus is stopped. The driver shall use an approved hand-held “STOP” sign while escorting all pupils.

(2) Require all pupils who need to cross the highway or private road upon which the school bus is stopped to walk in front of the bus as they cross.

(3) Ensure that all pupils who need to cross the highway or private road upon which the school bus is stopped have crossed safely, and that all other pupils and pedestrians are a safe distance from the school bus before setting the school bus in motion.

(e) Except at a location where pupils are loading or unloading from a school bus and must cross a highway or private road upon which the school bus is stopped, the school bus driver may not activate the

amber warning light system, the flashing red light signal system and stop signal arm at any of the following locations:

- (1) School bus loading zones on or adjacent to school grounds or during an activity trip, if the school bus is lawfully stopped or parked.
- (2) Where the school bus is disabled due to mechanical breakdown. The driver of a relief bus that arrives at the scene to transport pupils from the disabled schoolbus shall not activate the amber warning light system, the flashing red light system, and stop signal arm.
- (3) Where a pupil requires physical assistance from the driver or authorized attendant to board or leave the school bus and providing the assistance extends the length of time the school bus is stopped beyond the time required to load or unload a pupil that does not require physical assistance.
- (4) Where the roadway surface on which the bus is stopped is partially or completely covered by snow or ice and requiring traffic to stop would pose a safety hazard as determined by the school bus motor carrier.
- (5) On a state highway with a posted speed limit of 55 miles per hour or higher where the school bus is completely off the main traveled portion of the highway.
- (6) Any location determined by a school district or a private school, with the approval of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, to present a traffic or safety hazard.
- (f) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, the Department of the California Highway Patrol may require the activation of an approved flashing amber warning light system, if the school bus is so equipped, or the flashing red light signal system and stop signal arm, as required on the school bus, at any location where the department determines that the activation is necessary for the safety of school pupils loading or unloading from a school bus.

### **13 CCR § 1238 (a, b, c) SCHOOL BUS STOPS**

(a) Designated Stops. School bus and SPAB stops made for receiving and discharging pupils shall be designated by the school district superintendent.

(b) Prohibited Stops. A school bus stop shall not be designated at the following locations:

- (1) Within 200 ft. of the nearest rail of any railroad crossing or grade, except at railroad stations or on highways that parallel the railroad tracks
- (2) The left-hand side of any highway

(3) On a divided or multiple-lane highway where pupils must cross the highway to board or after exiting the bus, unless traffic is controlled by a traffic officer or official traffic control signal. For the purposes of this subsection, a multiple-lane highway is defined as any highway having two or more lanes of travel in each direction.

(c) CHP Approval. Unless approved by the department, a school bus stop shall not be designated at the following locations:

(1) Upon the main traveled portion of a highway where there is not a clear view of the stop from 500 ft. in each direction along the highway and the speed limit is more than 25 mph.

(2) On a highway, pursuant to Vehicle Code Section 22504(c)

### **13 CCR § 1226 LEAVING DRIVERS COMPARTMENT**

When a pupil is aboard, the driver shall not leave the driver's compartment without first stopping the engine, effectively setting the parking brake, placing the transmission in first or reverse gear or park position, and removing the ignition keys, which shall remain in the driver's possession. On vehicles with automatic transmissions which do not have a park position, the transmission shall be placed in neutral.

### **13 CCR § 1202 (b) AUTHORITY OF DISTRICT BOARDS**

(b) Authority of District Boards. The governing board of any school district, county superintendent of schools, or equivalent private school entity or official, may adopt and enforce additional requirements governing the transportation of pupils. Such requirements shall not conflict with any law or state administrative regulation.

### **360 VC HIGHWAY**

“Highway” is a way or place of whatever nature, publicly maintained and open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. Highway includes street.

### **21651 VC DRIVING ON RIGHT SIDE**

(a) Whenever a highway has been divided into two or more roadways by means of intermittent barriers or by means of a dividing section of not less than two feet in width, either unpaved or delineated by curbs, double-parallel lines, or other markings on the roadway, it is unlawful to do either of the following:

(1) To drive any vehicle over, upon, or across the dividing section.

(2) To make any left, semicircular, or U-turn with the vehicle on the divided highway, except through an opening in the barrier designated and intended by public authorities for the use of vehicles or through a plainly marked opening in the dividing section.

(b) It is unlawful to drive any vehicle upon a highway, except to the right of an intermittent barrier or a dividing section which separates two or more opposing lanes of traffic. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c), a violation of this subdivision is a misdemeanor.

(c) Any willful violation of subdivision (b) which results in injury to, or death of, a person shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code, or imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than six months.

#### **490 VC PRIVATE ROAD OR HIGHWAY**

“Private road or driveway” is a way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner but not by other members of the public.

#### **527 VC ROAD**

(a) “Road” means any existing vehicle route established before January 1, 1979, with significant evidence of prior regular travel by vehicles subject to registration pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 4000) of Chapter 1 of Division 3; provided, that “road” does not mean any route traversed exclusively by bicycles as defined in Section 39001, motorcycles as defined in Section 400, motor-driven cycles as defined in Section 405, or off-highway motor vehicles as defined in Section 38012.

(b) Even though nature may alter or eliminate portions of an existing vehicle route, the route shall still be considered a road where there is evidence of periodic use.

(c) A vehicle route need not necessarily be a publicly or privately maintained surface to be a road, as defined, for purposes of this section. Nothing contained herein shall pertain to any property in an incorporated area or properties held in private ownership.

(d) This section is definitional only and nothing contained herein shall be deemed to affect, alter, create, or destroy any right, title, or interest in real property, including, but not limited to, any permit, license, or easement; nor shall this chapter be deemed to affect the liability, or lack thereof, of any owner of an interest of real property based upon the use, possession, or ownership of such interest in real property or the entry upon such property by any person.

(e) This section shall only apply in a county where the board of supervisors has adopted a resolution or enacted an ordinance providing for such application.

**530 VC ROADWAY**

A “roadway” is that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel.

**445 VC OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL**

An “official traffic control signal” is any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and proceed and which is erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction.

**625 VC TRAFFIC OFFICERS**

A “traffic officer” is any member of the California Highway Patrol, or any peace officer who is on duty for the exclusive or main purpose of enforcing Division 10 (commencing with Section 20000) or 11 (commencing with Section 21000).

**22454 (a, b, c, d) VC SCHOOL BUS: MEETING AND PASSING**

(a) The driver of any vehicle, upon meeting or overtaking, from either direction, any school bus equipped with signs as required in this code, that is stopped for the purpose of loading or unloading any school children and displays a flashing red light signal and stop signal arm, as defined in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 25257, if equipped with a stop signal arm, visible from front or rear, shall bring the vehicle to a stop immediately before passing the school bus and shall not proceed past the school bus until the flashing red light signal and stop signal arm, if equipped with a stop signal arm, cease operation.

(b) (1) The driver of a vehicle upon a divided highway or multiple-lane highway need not stop upon meeting or passing a school bus that is upon the other roadway.

(2) For the purposes of this subdivision, a multiple-lane highway is any highway that has two or more lanes of travel in each direction.

(c) (1) If a vehicle was observed overtaking a school bus in violation of subdivision (a), and the driver of the school bus witnessed the violation, the driver may, within 24 hours, report the violation and furnish the vehicle license plate number and description and the time and place of the violation to the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of the offense. That law enforcement agency shall issue a letter of warning prepared in accordance with paragraph (2) with respect to the alleged violation to the registered owner of the vehicle. The issuance of a warning letter under this paragraph shall not be entered on the driving record of the person to whom it is issued, but does not preclude the imposition of any other applicable penalty. (2) The

Attorney General shall prepare and furnish to every law enforcement agency in the state a form letter for purposes of paragraph (1), and the law enforcement agency may issue those letters in the exact form prepared by the Attorney General. The Attorney General may charge a fee to any law enforcement agency that requests a copy of the form letter to recover the costs of preparing and providing that copy.

(d) This section also applies to a roadway upon private property.

#### **22454.5 VC VIOLATIONS**

Notwithstanding Section 42001, a person convicted of a first violation of Section 22454 shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) or more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). A person convicted of a second separate violation of Section 22454 shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000). If a person is convicted of a third or subsequent violation of Section 22454 and the offense occurred within three years of two or more separate violations of Section 22454, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for one year.

#### **44808 EC LIABILITY FOR PUPILS WHEN NOT ON SCHOOL PROPERTY**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, no school district, city or county board of education, county superintendent of schools, or any officer or employee of such district or board shall be responsible or in any way liable for the conduct or safety of any pupil of the public schools at any time when such pupil is not on school property, unless such district, board, or person has undertaken to provide transportation for such pupil to and from the school premises, has undertaken a school-sponsored activity off the premises of such school, has otherwise specifically assumed such responsibility or liability or has failed to exercise reasonable care under the circumstances.

In the event of such a specific undertaking, the district, board, or person shall be liable or responsible for the conduct or safety of any pupil only while such pupil is or should be under the immediate and direct supervision of an employee of such district or board.

#### **25257.5 VC BUS TURNAROUND**

To warn other motorists or pedestrians on a roadway during a backing maneuver, the operator of a school bus may flash turn signal lamps if the front turn signal lamps at each side are flashed simultaneously and the rear signal lamps at each side are flashed simultaneously.

**Unit 7 Quiz**

1. A school bus driver must turn on the flashing red light signal system and activate the stop signal arm at all stops where pupils load and unload from the bus.  
T \_\_\_ F \_\_\_
2. All pupils at or below the twelfth grade level may be escorted across the road or highway upon which the school bus is stopped.  
T \_\_\_ F \_\_\_
3. The California Highway Patrol is responsible for designating all school bus stops.  
T \_\_\_ F \_\_\_
4. A school bus may stop to load or unload pupils to the left or roadway side of a stopped, parked, or standing vehicle within a business or residence district and where the speed limit is 25 miles per hours or less.  
T \_\_\_ F \_\_\_
5. Under no circumstances may a school bus utilize a transit system bus stop to load or unload pupils.  
T \_\_\_ F \_\_\_
6. The school bus must be within 24 inches of and parallel of a curb when stopped to load or unload pupils.  
T \_\_\_ F \_\_\_
7. A school bus driver may use the four-way hazard warning lights (front and rear turn signal lights) while stopped to load or unload pupils.  
T \_\_\_ F \_\_\_
8. When the driver exits the school bus with children aboard, the bus ignition keys must remain in the driver's possession.  
T \_\_\_ F \_\_\_
9. If an accident takes place during the loading or unloading procedure, it is often fatal.  
T \_\_\_ F \_\_\_
10. The law requires all pupils in prekindergarten, kindergarten, and grades 1 through 8 to be escorted across a highway by the school bus driver.  
T \_\_\_ F \_\_\_