



# San Diego Unified

## SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Transportation Department Safety & Training

### Unit 8: Emergency Procedures – Law

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**12517.1 VC Definition of a School Bus Accident**

(a) A “school bus accident” means any of the following:

(1) A motor vehicle accident resulting in property damage in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or personal injury, on public or private property, and involving a school bus, youth bus, school pupil activity bus, or general public paratransit vehicle transporting a pupil.

(2) A collision between a vehicle and a pupil or a school bus driver while the pupil or driver is crossing the highway when the school bus flashing red signal lamps are required to be operated pursuant to Section 22112 or when the school bus is stopped for the purpose of loading or unloading pupils.

(3) Injury of a pupil inside a vehicle described in paragraph (1) as a result of acceleration, deceleration, or other movement of the vehicle.

(b) The Department of the California Highway Patrol shall investigate all school bus accidents, except that accidents involving only property damage and occurring entirely on private property shall be investigated only if they involve a violation of this code.

(c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2017.

**13 CCR § 1219 School Bus Accidents**

(a) Reporting. Whenever any school bus accident occurs, the driver shall stop at the scene, immediately notify or cause to be notified the department, his or her employer, and the school district for which the bus may be operated under contract.

(b) Sending for Help. In the event of an accident or emergency, a driver shall not leave the immediate vicinity of the bus to seek aid unless no pupil aboard can be sent to summon help.

**13 CCR § 1237 Reporting of Accidents**

Whenever a school bus, SPAB, or youth bus driver is involved in an accident specified in Section 1219, that requires the Department to be notified immediately by the driver, the carrier shall ensure the accident has been reported within 24 hours to the department and the superintendent of the school district for which the bus was operated. If the driver is physically incapable of reporting the accident, the carrier shall make the required notifications immediately upon becoming aware of such accident.

**5 CCR § 14103 Authority of the 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.

### **13 CCR § 1217(i) Ejection of Pupils**

(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.

### **22112(e) (2) VC School Bus Signal**

(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:

(2) Where the school is disabled due to mechanical breakdown. The driver of a relief bus that arrives at the scene to transport pupils from the disabled school bus shall not activate the amber warning light system, the flashing red light system, and stop signal arm.

### **13 CCR § 1220 Discontinuance from Use**

When a bus is rendered unsafe for continued operation due to accident damage or a mechanical failure, the driver shall discontinue use of the bus and notify the motor carrier of these circumstances. The driver or motor carrier shall then make the necessary arrangements to have the pupils safely transported to their destinations.

### **13 CCR § 1226 Leaving the Driver's 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.

### **20001 VC Duty to Stop at Scene of Accident**

(a) The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to a person, other than himself or herself, or in the death of a person shall immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of the accident and shall fulfill the requirements of Sections 20003 and 20004.

(b)

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a person who violates subdivision (a) shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

(2) If the accident described in subdivision (a) results in death or permanent, serious injury, a person who violates subdivision (a) shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, or in a county jail for not less than 90 days nor more than one year, or by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. However, the court, in the interests of justice and for reasons stated in the record, may reduce or eliminate the minimum imprisonment required by this paragraph.

(3) In imposing the minimum fine required by this subdivision, the court shall take into consideration the defendant's ability to pay the fine and, in the interests of justice and for reasons stated in the record, may reduce the amount of that minimum fine to less than the amount otherwise required by this subdivision.

(c) A person who flees the scene of the crime after committing a violation of Section 191.5 of, or paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, upon conviction of any of those sections, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed, shall be punished by an additional term of imprisonment of five years in the state prison. This additional term shall not be imposed unless the allegation is charged in the accusatory pleading and admitted by the defendant or found to be true by the trier of fact. The court shall not strike a finding that brings a person within the provisions of this subdivision or an allegation made pursuant to this subdivision.

(d) As used in this section, "permanent, serious injury" means the loss or permanent impairment of function of a bodily member or organ.

### **20002 VC Duty Where Property Damaged**

(a) The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in damage to any property, including vehicles, shall immediately stop the vehicle at the nearest location that will not impede traffic or otherwise jeopardize the safety of other motorists. Moving the vehicle in accordance with this subdivision does not affect the question of fault. The driver shall also immediately do either of the following:

(1) Locate and notify the owner or person in charge of that property of the name and address of the driver and owner of the vehicle involved and, upon locating the driver of any other vehicle involved or the owner or person in charge of any damaged property, upon being requested, present his or her driver's license, and vehicle registration, to the other driver, property owner, or person in charge of that property. The information presented shall include the current residence address of the driver and of the registered owner. If the registered owner of an involved vehicle is present at the scene, he or she shall also, upon request, present his or her driver's license information, if available, or other valid identification to the other involved parties.

(2) Leave in a conspicuous place on the vehicle or other property damaged a written notice giving the name and address of the driver and of the owner of the vehicle involved and a statement of the circumstances thereof and shall without unnecessary delay notify the police department of the city wherein the collision occurred or, if the collision occurred in unincorporated territory, the local headquarters of the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

(b) Any person who parks a vehicle which, prior to the vehicle again being driven, becomes a runaway vehicle and is involved in an accident resulting in damage to any property, attended or unattended, shall comply with the requirements of this section relating to notification and reporting and shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to the penalties of this section for failure to comply with the requirements.

(c) Any person failing to comply with all the requirements of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

### **20003 VC Duty Upon Injury or Death**

(a) The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person shall also give his or her name, current residence address, the names and current residence addresses of any occupant of the driver's vehicle injured in the accident, the registration number of the vehicle he or she is driving, and the name and current residence address of the owner to the person struck or the driver or occupants of any vehicle collided with, and shall give the information to any traffic or police officer at the scene of the accident. The driver also shall render to any person injured in the accident reasonable assistance, including transporting, or making arrangements for transporting, any injured person to a physician, surgeon, or hospital for medical or surgical treatment if it is apparent that treatment is necessary or if that transportation is requested by any injured person.

(b) Any driver or injured occupant of a driver's vehicle subject to the provisions of subdivision (a) shall also, upon being requested, exhibit his or her driver's license, if available, or, in the case of an injured occupant, any other available identification, to the person struck or to the driver or occupants of any vehicle collided with, and to any traffic or police officer at the scene of the accident.

### **20004 VC Duty Upon Death**

In the event of death of any person resulting from an accident, the driver of any vehicle involved after fulfilling the requirements of this division, and if there be no traffic or police officer at the scene of the accident to whom to give the information required by Section 20003, shall, without delay, report the accident to the nearest office of the Department of the California Highway Patrol or office of a duly authorized police authority and submit with the report the information required by Section 20003.

### **16000 VC Accident Reports**

(a) The driver of a motor vehicle who is in any manner involved in an accident originating from the operation of the motor vehicle on a street or highway, or is involved in a reportable off-highway accident, as defined in Section 16000.1, that has resulted in damage to the property of any one person in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in bodily injury, or in the death of any person shall report the accident, within 10 days after the accident, either personally or through an insurance agent, broker, or legal representative, on a form approved by the department, to the office of the department at Sacramento, subject to this chapter. The driver shall identify on the form, by name and current residence address, if available, any person involved in the accident complaining of bodily injury.

(b) A report is not required under subdivision (a) if the motor vehicle involved in the accident was owned or leased by, or under the direction of, the United States, this state, another state, or a local agency.

(c) If none of the parties involved in an accident has reported the accident to the department under this section within one year following the date of the accident, the department is not required to file a report on the accident and the driver's license suspension requirements of Section 16004 or 16070 do not apply.

(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2017.

### **25251(a)(2,3) VC Permitted Flashing Lights**

(a) Flashing lights are permitted on vehicles as follows:

(2) When disabled or parked off the roadway but within 10 feet of the roadway, or when approaching, stopped at, or departing from, a railroad grade crossing, turn signal lamps may be flashed as warning lights if the front turn signal lamps at each side are being flashed simultaneously and the rear turn signal lamps at each side are being flashed simultaneously.

(3) To warn other motorists of accidents or hazards on a roadway, turn signal lamps may be flashed as warning lights while the vehicle is approaching, overtaking, or passing the accident or hazard on the roadway if the front turn signal lamps at each side are being flashed simultaneously and the rear turn signal lamps at each side are being flashed simultaneously.

### **25257.5 VC Permitted Flashing Lights**

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.

### **13 CCR § 1242. Fire Extinguishers**

Every motor vehicle or combination of vehicles (except those otherwise specified below) shall be equipped with one fully charged fire extinguisher having at least a 4B:C rating.

(a) Approvals. Each fire extinguisher shall have been rated and labeled by one of the following test labs approved by the State Fire Marshal to test and label portable fire extinguishers for sale in California.

(1) Underwriter's Laboratories, Northbrook, Illinois. All sizes and classifications.

(2) Factory Mutual Research Corporation, Norwood, Massachusetts. Sizes 10B:C, 1A 10B:C, 2A 40B:C, 3A 40B:C, and 4A 80B:C fire extinguishers filled with Halon 1211 or Halon 1301.

(b) Prohibited Extinguishers. Fire extinguishers using any carbon tetrachloride, chlorbromomethane, or methyl bromide as extinguishing agents shall not be carried for use in or about any vehicle.

(c) Exceptions. This section shall not apply to vehicles (except school buses, SPABS, youth buses, farm labor vehicles, and GPPVs) operated solely within a 5-mile radius of one or adjoining municipalities, vehicles subject to more restrictive provisions in this title or other code, or vehicles in any "driveaway-towaway operation" as defined in Section 303 of the Vehicle Code.

(d) Securement. Each fire extinguisher shall be securely mounted to prevent sliding, rolling, or vertical movement relative to the motor vehicle in a conspicuous place or located so it is readily accessible for use.

(e) Maintenance. Each fire extinguisher shall be maintained in efficient operating condition and equipped with some means of determining if it is fully charged.

(f) School Bus Fire Extinguishers. In addition to the other requirements of this section, school buses shall be equipped with one or two extinguishers having an aggregate rating of not less than 8B:C units, provided each extinguisher is rated at not less than 4B:C. A wheelchair school bus shall be equipped with two extinguishers, each one rated at not less than 8B:C; one to be placed in the driver's compartment and the other at the wheelchair loading door or emergency exit.

(1) School bus fire extinguishers shall be inspected and serviced only by a person, firm, or organization authorized to do so by the State Fire Marshal.

(2) Inspection or servicing shall be done at yearly intervals or at intervals prescribed in regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal, whichever intervals are shorter.

(g) Modified Limousines. A modified limousine shall be equipped with at least two readily accessible and fully charged fire extinguishers having at least a 2A10BC 5-pound rating and maintained in efficient operating condition. One fire extinguisher shall be securely mounted in the driver's compartment and at least one shall be securely mounted in the passenger compartment, as those terms are defined in Section 1267.1. Fire extinguishers mounted in these locations shall be readily accessible to the passengers within the design of the vehicle while the vehicle is in motion. Fire extinguishers located in the vehicle trunk, a baggage compartment, or other location which is separated from the passenger compartment by a seat back, partition, or other impediment are not deemed readily accessible to the passengers within the design of the vehicle while the vehicle is in motion.

(1) A fire extinguisher maintained in efficient operating condition is one which is approved and labeled pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, is fully charged, undamaged, and can be readily operated by a modified limousine passenger during an emergency without the use of additional tools or equipment.

(2) A fire extinguisher mounted within an unlocked compartment located wholly within the modified limousine's passenger compartment which can be opened and provide ready access to the fire extinguisher without the use of any tool or other device, shall be deemed readily accessible to a passenger when the compartment is marked in a manner which easily identifies the mounting location of the fire extinguisher to passengers in the passenger compartment.

### **13 CCR § 1243 First Aid Kits**

(a) Vehicles Required to Carry Kits. Every school bus, youth bus, farm labor vehicle, and GPPV shall carry a readily visible, accessible, and plainly marked first aid kit.

(b) Construction. The kit shall be constructed to prevent dust and moisture from reaching the contents and maintained in good condition. The kit shall be removable from the place secured.

(c) Minimum Requirements. The required contents of school bus first aid kits and the required number of units (determined by the number of passengers a school bus is designed to carry) are shown in Table I. Each youth bus and farm labor vehicle shall be equipped with a 10-unit first aid kit (Table I). First aid kits in use that conform to the former U. S. Department of Transportation regulations on first aid kits for buses will continue to be accepted.

**Table I. Required Units in First Aid Kits**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Number of Passengers</i>		
	<i>1-16</i>	<i>17-42</i>	<i>43 or more</i>
1 in. adhesive compress .....	1	2	2
2-in. bandage compress .....	1	2	2
3-in. bandage compress .....	1	1	2
4-in. bandage compress .....	1	1	2
Eye dressing packet (3 cotton eye pads, 3 sets adhesive plastic strips) .....	—	—	1
Plain gauze pads (3 x 3 in.) .....	1	1	1
Gauze roller bandage (2 rolls, 2 in. x 6 yd.) .....	1	1	2
Plain absorbent gauze (1/2 sq. yd.) .	1	2	4
Plain absorbent gauze(24 x 72 in.) .	1	2	3
Triangular bandages (40-in.) .....	1	3	4
Scissors, tweezers .....	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL UNITS</b> .....	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>

**13 CCR § 1292 Roadside Warning Devices**

Every school bus shall be equipped with and display emergency reflectors as specified in Vehicle Code Section 25300.

**25300 (a) VC Emergency Reflectors**

(a) Every vehicle which, if operated during darkness, would be subject to the requirements of Section 25100, and every truck tractor, irrespective of width, shall at all times be equipped with at least three red emergency reflectors. The reflectors need be carried by only one vehicle in a combination.

**25305 VC Fusees**

(a) No person shall place, deposit, or display upon or adjacent to any highway any lighted fuse, except as a warning to approaching vehicular traffic or railroad trains, or both, of an existing hazard upon or adjacent to the highway or highway-railroad crossing.



(b) It is unlawful to use any fuse which produces other than a red light. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any railroad, as defined in Section 229 of the Public Utilities Code.

(c) No person shall attach or permit any person to attach a lighted fuse to any part of a vehicle.

### **13 CCR § 1242.5 Liquid Burning Flares, Fusees, Oil Lanterns**

Liquid burning flares, fusees, oil lanterns, or any signal produced by a flame shall not be carried on any commercial motor vehicle using compressed gas as a motor fuel.

### **13 CCR § 1281.1 Door Warning Devices**

On all school buses, except Type 2 buses manufactured prior to July 1, 1970, every emergency door and every floor level door located to the rear of the driver's seat shall have an electrical warning device that is both audible and visible from the driver's seating position while the ignition switch is on. The visible device shall be a green or red light. The warning device shall be activated as follows:

(a) On Type 1 school buses manufactured on or after January 1, 1950, and all school buses manufactured on or after April 1, 1977, when the door latch is not in the closed position.

(b) On Type 2 buses manufactured on or after July 1, 1970, and prior to April 1, 1977, by opening the door.

(c) On all school buses manufactured after January 1, 1993, when the latch mechanism is not fully engaged and securing the door in the closed position. The warning device shall be activated by movement of the latch mechanism and shall activate prior to the latch reaching a position which would allow the door to open. A warning device which can be deactivated by operating the door handle or latch mechanism without closing the door does not meet this requirement.

### **13 CCR § 1282 Emergency Exits – Type 1 School Buses**

Type 1 school buses constructed on and after January 1, 1950, shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) Location and Type. Each school bus shall be equipped with an emergency door located on the left side near the rear of the bus at floor level, and a center rear emergency exit, which may be either a floor level door or an emergency window. The location requirement for a left side emergency door shall not apply to buses manufactured on or after May 9, 1996, in compliance with FMVSS 217 (49 CFR 571.217). If a bus is equipped with a center rear, floor level emergency door, the left side floor level emergency door may be located anywhere on the left side to the rear of the driver's seat. A school bus equipped to transport fewer than 26 passengers may meet the requirement with a single, center rear, floor level emergency door.

(b) Openings. Each emergency door shall provide an unobstructed opening of not less than 24 inches wide and 45 inches high.

(c) Rear Emergency Windows. Each emergency window shall provide an unobstructed opening of not less than 16 x 54 inches and shall be designed to ensure against accidental closing.

### **13 CCR § 1283 Emergency Exits – Type 2 School Buses**

Type 2 school buses constructed on and after July 1, 1970, shall have at least one emergency exit to the rear of a line drawn crosswise to the bus directly to the rear of the driver's seat. When the required emergency exit is not located at the rear of the bus, emergency exits shall be provided on both the left and right sides. Emergency exits shall provide at least 564 sq. in. of escape area with a minimum dimension of 12 in.

### **13 CCR § 1284 Emergency Exits – All School Buses**

On all school buses, except Type 2 school buses manufactured prior to July 1, 1970, emergency exits shall meet the following requirements:

(a) Opening. Emergency exits shall be capable of being opened outward from both the interior and exterior of the bus except as exempt in 1293(d)(1)(C). The emergency exit shall be equipped with a positive latching device to keep it closed, but of a type that can be readily opened for authorized use.

(b) Latch Obstruction. No obstruction shall be placed over the handle of an emergency exit.

(c) Identification and Operation of Controls. All interior controls for emergency exits shall be readily identifiable and operable by passengers; control of such exits from the driver's seat is not permitted.

(1) Buses manufactured on or after April 1, 1977, shall have operating instructions describing the motions necessary to unlatch and open the emergency exit, in letters at least 3/8 in. high, of a color that contrasts with its background, and located within 6 in. of the door handle on the interior.

(2) A sign reading "Emergency Exit" in letters at least 2 in. high shall be on the interior and exterior of the bus at each emergency exit. Interior letters shall be in a color that contrasts with the background. Exterior letters shall be black, at or above eye level.

(d) Door Glass. All doors shall be equipped with approved safety glazing material.

(e) Side Doors. Single-paneled side emergency doors, if hinged, shall be hinged on the forward edge.

(f) Attachments. No part of a seat shall be a part of or attached to an emergency door.

(g) Aisle to Side Floor-Level Door. The aisle leading between the seats to a side floor-level emergency door shall not be obstructed by any post, wheel housing, or other obstacle. For purposes of this subsection, a seat is not an obstacle if applicable provisions of FMVSS 217 are met.

(h) Door Guard. Each emergency door opening may be provided with a securely attached safety guard installed completely across the interior of the door opening. On at least one end, the guard shall be equipped with an easily detachable quick release that is releasable under tension and secured at points on each side of the door frame not more than 6 in. above or below the horizontal centerline of the door. The guard shall not interfere with the opening of the door.

(i) Additional Emergency Exits. Additional emergency exits may be installed, but all shall conform with the minimum specifications in the applicable FMVSS.

(j) Emergency Exits in Wheelchair School Buses. School buses used to transport physically handicapped pupils in wheelchairs shall conform to the provisions of this section as well as the provisions of Section 1293 of this subchapter.

### **39831 EDC Transportation Services**

(a) The State Board of Education shall adopt reasonable regulations relating to the use of school buses by school districts and others. The regulations may not govern the safe operation of school buses that shall be adopted instead by the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

(b) The Department of the California Highway Patrol shall adopt regulations pursuant to Section 34500 of the Vehicle Code relating to the safe operation of school buses that shall also require school district governing boards to include in their school bus driver training programs, the proper actions to be taken in the event that a school bus is hijacked.

### **39831.5 EDC Transportation Services**

(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 school bus stops near each pupil's home.
- (B) General rules of conduct at school bus loading zones.
- (C) Red light crossing instructions.
- (D) School bus danger zone.
- (E) Walking to and from school bus 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 school bus 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.

### **13 CCR § 1216 Hazardous Materials**

The following requirements govern the transportation of hazardous materials and other property on buses and farm labor vehicles:

(a) Hazardous Materials. Motor carriers and drivers shall not transport, or knowingly permit passengers to carry, any hazardous material as defined in Vehicle Code Section 353. These restrictions shall not apply to:

(1) Oxygen medically prescribed for, and in the possession of, a passenger and in a container designed for personal use.

(2) Personal-use articles in the immediate possession of a driver or passenger.

(3) Hazardous materials transported in a bus (except a school bus, SPAB, or youth bus) subject to federal jurisdiction and in compliance with the applicable provisions of 49 CFR Part 177.

(b) Fuel. Fuel shall not be transported except in the vehicle's regular fuel tanks.

(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.

(d) Animals. A driver or motor carrier may refuse to transport dogs or other animals except as provided in Civil Code Section 54.2. When transported upon a bus engaged in public passenger transportation, all other animals shall be muzzled or securely crated to eliminate the possibility of injury to passengers. No animals except those specified in Civil Code Section 54.2 shall be transported in a school bus, SPAB, or youth bus. In such cases, the driver may determine whether the animal should be muzzled.

(e) Tools in Farm Labor Vehicles. All cutting tools or tools with sharp edges carried in the passenger compartment of a farm labor vehicle shall be placed in covered containers. All other tools, equipment, or materials carried in the passenger compartment shall be secured to the body of the vehicle.

(f) Wheelchairs. Wheelchairs transported on buses, except school buses, shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Brakes. The wheelchair shall have brakes or other effective mechanical means of holding it stationary during raising and lowering of a wheelchair platform.

(2) Batteries. Batteries used to propel wheelchairs shall be spill resistant or in a spill resistant container and shall be securely attached to the wheelchair.

(3) Flammable Fuel. The wheelchair shall not use flammable fuel.

## Unit 8 Quiz

1. It is the responsibility of the driver to know the correct course of action to take in the event of an emergency.  
T\_\_\_F\_\_\_
2. All school buses, farm labor vehicles and SPAB in California are required to carry a fire extinguisher and warning reflectors.  
T\_\_\_F\_\_\_
3. All school buses, farm labor vehicles and SPAB are required to carry a first aid kit.  
T\_\_\_F\_\_\_
4. Pupils transported home to school on a school bus must receive bus evacuation training a minimum of once a year.  
T\_\_\_F\_\_\_
5. Applicants for a certificate to drive a school bus, SPAB shall receive training in hijacking.  
T\_\_\_F\_\_\_
6. On a curve or crest of a hill, a reflector can be placed up to 600 feet from the vehicle.  
T\_\_\_F\_\_\_
7. It is legal to activate the four-way flashers when making a stop at a railroad grade crossing.  
T\_\_\_F\_\_\_
8. A complete pre-trip inspection can help reduce on-the-road mechanical breakdowns.  
T\_\_\_F\_\_\_
9. School bus accidents must be reported to the California Highway Patrol as soon as possible.  
T\_\_\_F\_\_\_
10. Transporting hazardous materials by a passenger is prohibited, except for personal use articles.  
T\_\_\_F\_\_\_